





This Patent Book K. **2572**

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To get a better result after gumming the paper or picture on the leaves, STAND the book up on END, the leaves spread apart so that the air can flow through and dry. This will prevent MOULD, and the leaves will be less liable to wrinkle.

PAT. No. 471,276.







## THOUSANDS DO JOHNSON HONOR

Crowd at Celebration Happy  
as He Would Have It.

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Received through Treasurer Goff:

H. L. Scheer, \$1; G. W. Lawhead, \$2; Two Friends, \$1; R. C. Greenwood, \$2; Wagner Mfg. Co., \$10; P. C. O'Brien, \$10; Robert M. Morgan, \$5; Newton D. Baker, \$100; S. C. Morris, \$20; A. Friend, \$5; Robert Hoffman, \$20; Charles H. Folwell, \$1; R. P. Wonnell, \$1; Musical Mutual Protective assn., \$25; J. A. Demuth, \$5; G. A. Weltz, \$50; Miss Bigelow, \$1; A. Friend, \$1; Charles Marnitz, \$1; Mrs. Carl H. Nau, \$5; Donald Wilson, \$1; Lawrence H. Wilson, \$1; Friends, \$25; George E. Tower, \$3; Dr. W. E. Linden, \$5; Fred B. Kroeger, \$4; W. A. Stinchcomb, \$10; A. P. Schraner, \$5. Total, \$320.

Grand total received Friday, \$465.

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## NO NEW HALL, CITY SAVES, SAYS MAYOR

### Baker Springs New Reducto Ad Absurdum in Report.

Mayor Baker says Uncle Mose is making money because the new city hall isn't built or even anywhere near to being really started.

The mayor's letter to the city council explaining the city hall delay was sent to City Clerk Collins and made public yesterday.

When the new city hall is completed it will cost \$100,000 a year for custodians, the mayor wrote. Now it costs only \$37,000. So, the mayor says, as long as the city hall remains merely a hole in the ground the city will be saving \$63,000 a year.

This saving, he said, is more than the loss sustained by reason of the fact that the city has to pay higher interest on city hall bonds than it gets for city hall money in banks.

However, city hall work is to be started after July 22, when J. Milton Dyer, city hall architect, delivers his revised plans.

The revised plans, Baker says, will allow the city to determine positively what the city hall is going to cost.

Under the old plans, he said, it might have cost \$5,000,000. He thought a good building could be built for \$2,600,000, so he ordered plans revised and that, he says, is the principal reason for delay.

## GAS MAIN DELAYED FOR ANOTHER YEAR

### Daly Gives Reasons Why Improvement is Impossible This Winter.

Even if the Chamber of Commerce the council committee and Mayor Baker force the East Ohio Gas Company to put in another main from the West Virginia fields to Cleveland, there is little chance that consumers will benefit this winter, President M. B. Daly said yesterday.

These are some of the reasons he gave:

Financial arrangements must be made with the public utilities commission of Ohio before work can begin.

Pipe companies are turning away orders just now and are rushed to capacity for months. Prompt deliveries could not be made.

Scarcity of laborers now.

Would take months to get right-of-way for line. Some property might have to be condemned and action would await delays of courts.

Lack of transportation facilities for moving labor camps across country would delay work.

"I do not want to be quoted as saying it would be impossible to complete a main in time for use this winter," said Daly, "but take a look at these reasons and judge for yourself."

"What is the reason there has been no action since the subject was first broached by Mayor Baker three months ago?" Daly was asked.

"Baker," replied Daly.

The mayor will confer with the Chamber of Commerce natural gas committee at noon today. Daly will not be present. The committee has all the correspondence that passed between Baker and Daly for three months.

The state public utilities committee at Columbus yesterday ruled in connection with a Columbus case, that it had no power to force public utilities company to extend car tracks, gas mains or telephone wires.

## 20,000 BRAVE RAIN TO HONOR JOHNSON

### \$10,000 is Added to Fund for Memorial to the Late Mayor.

## HOLIDAY IS OBSERVED

### Anniversary of Birth Observed for First Time by Proclamation.

Despite lowering skies and a drizzle of rain, which interfered with the afternoon portion of the program, 20,000 persons paid honor to the memory of Tom L. Johnson at Luna Park yesterday—the anniversary of his birth.

More than \$10,000 was added to the fund which is to erect a memorial to the former mayor.

By proclamation of Mayor Baker the day was observed for the first time as a holiday in the city hall and municipal offices and many shops and factories. Flags were displayed at half-mast, while the familiar Johnson pictures, framed in a broad band of black, were much in evidence.

#### Baker is Speaker.

"We should blot out the history of Cleveland before 1900, when the good influence of Tom L. Johnson began to make itself felt, and let the last twelve years stand as a civic inspiration for all time to come," declared Mayor Baker addressing the meeting at the park last night.

The audience of several thousand, gathered in the pavilion to hear Mayor Baker and Rev. Harris R. Cooley eulogize their former chief, was thrilled to a marked demonstration when a curtain was drawn and a remarkably life-like papier mache figure of Mayor Johnson with one hand resting on a pedestal was revealed in a spotlight.

It was estimated roughly by J. Martin Thum, promoter of the plan to raise money for the Johnson memorial fund, that considerably more than \$10,000 was added to the memorial fund.

There is now more than \$10,000 on hand. Various suggestions have been offered as to the form the memorial may take, among them that of an auditorium. This was not discussed last night. Rev. Harris R. Cooley told of Johnson's "life after death" in what he had done for Cleveland.

#### Holiday is Observed.

"Cleveland was the pioneer who blazed the way and founded our great city; Tom L. Johnson was the man who lifted it up and made it the property of the people," said Cooley. "He awakened civic consciousness and gave the people the knowledge that they owned the streets."

Yesterday—the anniversary of Johnson's birth—was a holiday by proclamation of Mayor Baker and was observed as such in the city hall and municipal offices and in some of the smaller shops. Flags were displayed, while the familiar Johnson pictures framed in a broad band of black were much in evidence. Johnson buttons were in great demand.

Most of the councilmen and city hall officials were on hand in the afternoon despite the rain. The young women who were to have assisted in taking tickets did not appear. Thumm had a committee of twenty men working under him.

#### Politics is Discussed.

All the Democratic leaders were there, and some Johnson admirers who were not Democrats. Among them W. J. Akers, proprietor of the Forest City House, was noticeable. As the Republican candidate he opposed Johnson in the latter's first mayoralty campaign.

There was just a suggestion of harking back to old times in the mood of the politicians. They got together in corners of the park and talked a little of the politics they had played with HIM, of the ten years' traction war and other battles HE had led them in, but mostly of the man.

It seemed that the folks who came to the park and spent their money were the people Johnson loved best and worked for. They did not spend a great deal of money—one or two attractions were all they could afford in addition to the general admission, it seemed. There were many who had known the late mayor personally and hence felt a particular reverence for the celebration. Some of these men were too old to work. Their admiration for Johnson is undying if the manner in which they referred to him counted for anything.

#### Rain Spoils Game.

Henry Kuchmiester, eighty-eight years old, 1045 E. 77th street, formerly an employee of the street department when Johnson was mayor, was talking about the latter with Dennis Ryan, seventy-four years old, 70608 Decker avenue, who also worked in the street department when Johnson was mayor. They grew excited trying to see who could cite the kindest and greatest actions of the mayor's career.

"He made Cleveland the best city in the country for the children," said Kuchmiester and Ryan was content to let it go at that.

The entire gate receipts will go to the fund, as will those of all attractions controlled by the park. Concessionaires donated percentages, and in some cases entire receipts. After the speaking, motorcycle races were the thing of interest. The baseball game in the afternoon was spoiled by the downpour.





## OLD FRIENDS LEAD TRIBUTE TO MEMORY OF TOM JOHNSON



MAYOR  
NEWTON D.  
BAKER



HARRIS  
R.  
COOLEY

Speaking of n

## SUGGEST MAYOR LEAD CITY'S FIRST DANCE

**Officials Would Have Baker Introduce Municipal Waltz Halls in Cleveland's Parks—Cut Rates for Two-Steps by Wholesale.**

Mayor Baker may lead the first dance in Cleveland's first municipal dance hall, soon to be completed at Edgewater park.

In the opinion of Miss Marguerite Kelly, supervisor of playgrounds, the park department should invite Mayor Baker to perform this ceremony on the opening of the first municipal institution of this character in the city parks.

Purchasing Agent Callow has ordered maple boards for the new floor in the Edgewater pavilion. The work

of reflooring the shelter house and converting it into a dance hall will soon be completed.

Miss Kelly believes that the rate for a single dance should be three cents but suggested yesterday that tickets be sold at the rate of ten for a quarter. This will cover the maintenance expense and the cost of an orchestra.

The first municipal dance hall for winter use will be located in the remodeled Cleveland general hospital building on Woodland-av S. E. The property was recently acquired by the city.

## MANY PAY TRIBUTE TO TOM L. JOHNSON

**Thousands Fill Up Luna Park on Anniversary of Birth of Great Mayor.**

**Mayor Baker and Dr. Cooley Laud Late Executive in Speeches.**

### MEMORIAL FUND SWELLS

Increased by About \$20,000 for Day is Estimate—Rain Dampens Ardor in Afternoon, but Throngs Pour Through Entrances for Services at Night—Mayor Says Day is Ob-

served as Johnson Could Have Made the Arrangements for the Program.

Tom L. Johnson died with a smile on his face.

The people of Cleveland last night honored his memory by spending an evening in pleasure and amusement at Luna park.

Mayor Newton D. Baker, speaking to a great audience in the park at 7 o'clock, said this was as Mr. Johnson would have wished it. And the thousands of people at the park, aside from the few minutes devoted to the memorial addresses by Mayor Baker and Harris R. Cooley, entered into the spirit of the occasion.

While homage was paid the memory of Mr. Johnson the crowd accepted at face value Mayor Baker's interpretation of Mr. Johnson's views of life and thoroughly enjoyed itself.

**Thousands Visit Park.**

Cleveland's first Johnson memorial day was a success. The rain in the



July 19, 1912.

# FUND FOR JOHNSON MEMORIAL \$20,000 20,000 CELEBRATE

afternoon marred the program to some extent, but in the evening thousands of people poured into the park. In the afternoon there was a baseball game between the Strollers and Lander's Engineers, won by the Strollers by the score of 11 to 9.

In the evening, after the memorial addresses, the crowd spread to all parts of the park. The motordrome, the shoot the chutes, the dance hall, the moving picture theater and all other attractions were filled to their capacity until nearly midnight.

Thousands of dollars were raised. Members of the citizens' memorial committee believe the day's receipts will be sufficient to bring the memorial fund to \$20,000. There was considerable discussion of the form this memorial will take.

Mayor Baker, speaking to the people, said this memorial would be built some day, somewhere—possibly in the Public square, in the mall or in some park. The memorial, he said, would stand for those who need, as a people's embodiment of a lost leader. To those who knew and lived and worked with Mr. Johnson he said it would stand as a vision he himself started—a vision having as its end a free city for a free people.

## Memorial Depends on Fund.

Mayor Baker later said that the citizens' committee would not meet until F. H. Goff, treasurer, returns. The committee will then determine the form the memorial will take. Indications are that the suggestion of Councilman A. A. Benesch, urging an arch, marking the entrance to a music and convention hall to be built as a part of the group plan, will be adopted by the committee. Action depends on the total sum of money raised and the cost of a memorial.

Benesch's plan involves the building of the hall on made land on the lake front. The arch would be on the solid ground above.

Other suggested memorials are a fountain near the south end of the mall and a bronze statue in the center of the great open space between the court house and new city hall building on the lake front.

C. W. Stage favors the arch. Stage was one of Mr. Johnson's close friends and associates. He is a member of the memorial committee.

"Of all the memorials suggested the arch appeals to me as the best," said he last night. "The committee will meet on call by Mr. Baker, the chairman."

Fair skies and a moderate temperature early yesterday afternoon caused crowds to gather at the park. Until the rainstorm broke late in the afternoon the park was filled.

The rain drove some of the people home and it was not until 7 or 8 o'clock last night that the people again began pouring through the entrances. Mayor Baker reached the park early in the afternoon and remained until after the memorial meeting.

Without formality the mayor and Dr. Cooley mounted the stage at the Luna park pavilion and opened the meeting. Mr. Cooley spoke first. Mr. Baker closed the meeting.

Both spoke of the things Mr. Johnson did for Cleveland, emphasizing the civic spirit he awakened in the people and declaring the best monument that could be built to Tom L. Johnson's memory would be the accomplishment of the vision he saw—a free and happy city, with a larger measure of happiness, the heritage of each citizen because of Mr. Johnson's having lived here.

"We are gathered here today in memory of our friend," said Dr. Cooley as he opened the meeting.

"Born in luxury, his family lost its ner" a papier-mache figure representing Mr. Johnson was shown from the rear of the stage.

The figure caught the audience by surprise and it voiced its pleasure in cheers that lasted as long as the figure was in evidence. The crowd then scattered to the various places of amusement.

Tom L. Johnson died more than a year ago. Immediately after his death the memorial fund was opened. It was originally proposed that a great playground be established as a memorial, but it is now believed that the fund is too small to attempt to carry out such a plan.

Another early suggestion was a great auditorium or convention hall and recently the suggestion was made to Mayor Baker that the movement for the establishment of a convention hall be combined with the Johnson memorial project.

It has also been suggested that one of the newer parks be named after the former mayor, and Councilman Menning announced yesterday that in the event that it was finally decided to place the memorial on the mall, he would offer a resolution in council, naming the mall and the park approaches to the public buildings Johnson park.

Former Public Service Director Andrew Lea some time ago suggested an

island memorial. It was his opinion that the city by establishing a fill at some point just north of the outer harbor, could construct an island which could later be converted into a park.

Mayor Baker opened his address by saying that he doubted if any man got more joy out of life than Mr. Johnson. He said Mr. Johnson enjoyed what he did, heard and saw. He said Mr. Johnson liked to see other people enjoy themselves and anything by way of diversion of young or old pleased him.

"So it appears fitting to me that the last act of collecting the memorial fund should be out in this place of pleasure where, in a few minutes, all the people who have come to pay tribute to him will scatter and spend the evening in pleasure and amusement. Mr. Johnson would have had it so. He would have every heart beating high with happiness and pleasure.

Baker then spoke of Johnson's human side. He told some reminiscences tending to show that Mr. Johnson never let a chance to enjoy himself slip by.

The mayor, as chairman of the committee, publicly expressed thanks for the use of the park and the generosity of the management in donating receipts to the memorial fund.

He spoke in a general way of the memorial, and what it would mean to people in need. But he said to the people the monument would simply remind of the vision Mr. Johnson saw—a free city and a free people.

The mayor told of Lincoln Steffens' experience with Mr. Johnson. Steffens, unfriendly and a cynic, he said, came here to see what Cleveland was doing. He said Steffens expected to find in Mr. Johnson the type of man he found generally in politics—a man temporarily in power.

Instead, he said, Steffens found a different spirit and feeling here. He said after his experience here Steffens proclaimed Cleveland the fertile spot of Democracy in American life.

Twenty thousand Cleveland citizens paid honor to Tom L. Johnson at Luna park Thursday afternoon and evening. It was the fifty-eighth anniversary of the late mayor's birth, and was a holiday by proclamation of Mayor Baker. It was observed as such in the city hall and many of the shops of the city.

The entire receipts of the park Thursday, amounting to more than \$10,000, were turned over to the Johnson Memorial fund. It now amounts to more than \$20,000. The money will be used to erect a Johnson memorial, the nature of which has not yet been determined.

It may take the form of an arch at the entrance of a city auditorium, or it may be a statue or fountain in the Square, mall or one of the parks.

Speaking to the crowd at Luna park in the evening, Mayor Baker and Director Harris R. Cooley eulogized Johnson, praised him for unselfish devotion to the cause of humanity and urged his friends to build his monument in their efforts to carry on the work which Johnson began. Said the mayor:

"Fifty years from now, or perhaps 25, when Cleveland is a city of over 1,000,000 people, the citizens will say: 'Let us pass over and forget the history prior to 1900. Let us begin our city's history there, where Johnson began.'"



## BAKER SEEN IN PLOT TO HOLD UP VIADUCT

Eirick Charges Mayor Is  
Acting Against Inter-  
est of Public.

### QUOTES TOM JOHNSON

County Commissioner Would  
Disregard Property Owners  
to Rush Improvement.

County Commissioner W. F. Eirick last night charged Mayor Baker with attempting to block the new high level Superior avenue bridge and with efforts to have public interest set aside for the benefit of a few property owners.

Eirick issued a red hot statement in reply to threats made by Baker to enjoin the county from erecting the bridge. He suggested that the threatened injunction suit be subjected to the same kind of public criticism that Baker made on lake front injunction suits.

Eirick answered Baker's charge that the county commissioners lacked imagination, by saying that bridges were built with money and not dreams. He accused Baker of taking a different position from the late Tom L. Johnson, whom Eirick said taught one to take care of public interest first and settle private damages later, as the commissioners are going to do.

#### Johnson is Quoted.

"Why should the public interest be set aside for the benefit of two or three property owners?" asked Eirick. "The damages due these few interests by reason of the construction of the bridge can better be taken care of after it is completed than at this time. Who can determine what the damages should be until after the structure is completed?"

"Former Mayor Johnson opposed the grade crossing elimination act which provided that damages to private interests should be settled before public improvements were started, and he was instrumental in having a law passed which provided for settling damages to property owners after the construction of public improvements was completed.

"Threatened injunction along the line indicated by Baker deserve the same kind of public criticism that Mayor Baker has given John G. White and others in their injunction suits in lake front cases."

#### Injunction is Planned.

Baker yesterday said that an injunction suit might be brought to protect the rights of property owners at the east end of the present Superior avenue viaduct.

"The rights of property owners who have contracts with the city since the old viaduct was erected must be protected," said Baker. "I cannot see why we cannot have two bridges instead of one at that point, so that the old one can remain as it is."

## BAKER PLEADS FOR CHARTER REFORMS

Links Progressive Move-  
ment With Constitu-  
tional Changes.

Linking the new constitution with the progressive movement in politics, Mayor Baker last night, in two speeches, urged the adoption of the charter amendments September 3 to bring the science of government in Ohio to the progress that has been made in all other sciences.

While the mayor spoke at a woman's suffrage meeting in Bohemian National Hall, Broadway and Meade avenue, and at an open air fete at E. 91st street and Miles Park avenue, members of the Progressive Constitution League, at Goodrich House, were planning the general campaign for the amendments.

#### Old Charter Condemned.

"The constitution under which we now are governed was adopted in 1851," said Baker. "In the meanwhile the state of Ohio has changed its character. Then it was a state settled by farmers. All the things men used were of domestic manufacture and the only thing government had to do was to levy taxes and build roads and courthouses.

"Nowadays, in 1912, Ohio is an industrial empire. Instead of villages we have great cities. A very large part of the work of women started by Eve in Eden is still done by women.

"All the arts men know have advanced in fifty years except the art of government."

He commended the progressive work of the constitutional convention, urging especially home rule, the initiative and referendum and suffrage in particular.

"The art of government today is not the election of officers, but it is trying so to order our common living together that we may have larger opportunities for happiness," said the mayor. "It is part of this great forward progressive movement from which we all hope so much now."

Mrs. Myron B. Vorce spoke at both meetings.

#### Talks on Suffrage.

"Woman's suffrage is no question of a sex war, it is a question of more helpfulness," said she. "In suffrage states women are not trying to usurp men's places. They are not running for the Senate or Congress. All they want to do is to help in the public housekeeping."

Mrs. Joseph Mulac was the "madam chairman" of the Broadway meeting. John Jelinek and others spoke for suffrage in Bohemian.

At Goodrich House an outdoor speaking bureau was formed, and it was decided to organize a campaign committee of fifteen and a ward organization, and invite all civic organizations to help.

Baker will be asked to let open air meetings be held in the Public Square, playgrounds and parks. A noonday meeting will be held daily later on in a tent back of the federal building. Seventeen wards were represented in the ward organization last night. Organizer Antrim, of the State Progressive Constitutional League, represented H. S. Bigelow, its president. Debates with opponents of amendments will be sought.

### Unfair to the City's Builders.

IN THE enthusiasm of paying tribute to the memory of a dead friend and leader, greatly valued, Mayor Baker was led into grave error, at Luna Park, Thursday night. He told his audience that it would be well to blot out the history of Cleveland before 1900, when the good influence of Tom L. Johnson, as the mayor said, began to make itself felt, and let the last dozen years stand as a civic inspiration for all time to come.

This is gross injustice to the earlier builders of Cleveland. It is a distortion of history which is not demanded by the fullest recognition of the work which Tom L. Johnson did for this city, whatever the value placed upon his services. It is the result of excessive emphasizing of certain phases of recent progress to the unwarranted neglect of other factors in the creation of the Cleveland of today.

Before Tom Johnson ever saw this city it was known far and wide for its rapid growth, its great prosperity, the very high proportion of its citizens who lived in their own houses, the width of its streets, the number and beauty of its shade trees, the growth and solidity of its industries, the great amount of its savings deposits and the number of its depositors. Cleveland, before that time, had built its first great viaduct—a rare example of municipal courage and enterprise in a city of its size. Its schools, never under Tom L. Johnson's control or in any sense indebted to him, were already noted for their fine development and for the extraordinary number of boys and girls who carried their education through the high schools.

Before Mr. Johnson returned from New York and began his career as mayor, the magnificent park system was virtually made. Before that time the water tunnels had been carried far out into the lake. The harbor had been created. The railroads were here. The inflow of wage-earners had abundantly proved that Cleveland was one of the best places in the world for poor men and women who lived by the labor of their hands. Then, as now, it was true that only one city in all the world—Chicago—was both younger than Cleveland and larger.

Before the period began which Mayor Baker seems to think ought to blot out the memory of all that had gone before in Cleveland, this city had become famous for the splendid giving of its rich citizens for civic purposes. Wade Park had been bestowed upon the municipality, and Gordon Park, also. The colleges had been built and endowed. Rockefeller Park and Ambler Park were facts accomplished. The funds which are yet to erect a great art museum had been created. The Western Reserve Historical Society had its treasure house of records and memorials.

In all of these things and many more, Cleveland had been made before the rich twelve years began which so greatly interest Mayor Baker. This city is no reformed sinner. It is not a rescued profligate or a weakling endowed with new life and strength. No one man built Cleveland or made its character the pride of its intelligent citizens. The fullest justice to Tom L. Johnson does not sanction or call for the painfully near-sighted backward glance which was all Mayor Baker had, in his Luna Park address, for the inspiring story of Cleveland before the Johnson period began.

## GAS EXPERTS CALLED IN NEW MAIN FIGHT

Baker Discusses Negotiations at  
Meeting With Chamber  
Committee.

They have reached the expert witness stage again in the negotiations between the city and the East Ohio Gas Company about a new natural gas main from West Virginia to Cleveland.

Mayor Baker yesterday asked the Chamber of Commerce natural gas committee to meet with his two experts, Professor D. C. Miller and Professor A. D. Smith, of Case School, to discuss the amount of gas pressure needed to serve the city and the possibility of mixing natural and artificial gas. President M. B. Daly, of the East Ohio Gas Company, said this could not be done. The committee will meet the experts next week and will then hold another meeting with Daly.

Baker, in a meeting with the committee, discussed the negotiations with Daly and made it plain that there is a genuine demand for the additional gas service. Baker declared, however, that full protection must be given to the city in any new franchise.



## 'HARMON REVENGE WITHOUT GROUNDS'

—BAKER.

**Mayor Says He's Astonished at Governor's Dismissals of Cleveland Men.**

**Temporary Jobs Ready Until Reinstatement if Cox is Elected.**

"Gov. Harmon has no ground for the dismissal of John B. Weber as a deputy state fire marshal," said Mayor Baker yesterday. "Weber was loyal to the governor. He came to us and said that the situation embarrassed him. We replied that he was employed by the governor and he should do all he could in his behalf. He did."

"I could with difficulty be led to believe that Gov. Harmon is small enough to spend his time in such a contemptible effort at revenge."

Gov. Harmon has demanded Weber's resignation on the ground of disloyalty. State Fire Marshal John W. Zuber came here Thursday to talk the situation over with Mayor Baker.

Information here is that every man friendly to Mayor Baker and the Cuyahoga Democracy is to feel the keenness of Gov. Harmon's ax. Zuber didn't see Mr. Baker. He talked with W. J. Murphy, the mayor's secretary.

Zuber explained the situation. Murphy told the Cleveland side of the case. Zuber promised to take the matter up with the governor. The direct order for Weber's dismissal hasn't come yet, but is expected.

The expectation is that other dismissals will follow. Mayor Baker first heard of the governor's plans for revenge at the state central committee meeting in Dayton last Monday.

The committee has made plans to meet just such a condition as is now arising. Every man dismissed by Gov. Harmon is to be placed on the pay roll of the Democratic committee until after election and if James M. Cox is elected governor will be restored to his old position by Cox when he takes office.

Cox is particularly desirous of satisfying the wishes of the Cuyahoga Democracy. This is in line with the new deal in state politics, whereby Cox, Mayor Baker and E. W. Hanley, the state chairman, are to be the dominating factors in the party. There is a perfect understanding between these three.

It means that after Jan. 1 next Gov. Harmon and his friends will be excluded from any voice in party affairs.

Marshal Zuber is aware of the situation. Fearful of the consequences he is slow in obeying the governor's order. He is between two fires. If he doesn't he himself may be dismissed. If he does Cox, if elected, may dismiss him after Jan. 1. Dispatches from Columbus last night said Weber has not been let out, but it is said that he will be released with little delay and the place filled by some man who was for Harmon in the primary fight.

Zuber is understood to be contending that the charge made against Weber is not valid and that Weber did what he could for Gov. Harmon. It is pointed out that Weber was utterly unable to control the situation in his ward or precinct, the Wilson sentiment in Cleveland being overwhelming.

Those who are demanding the dismissal of Weber claim he was a party to the Wilson movement and encouraged it. Zuber may be able to force an investigation, but it is said Weber is marked for the ax.

Unless Zuber changes front the dismissal of Weber will be ordered over his head and his authority in his own department thus overridden. It is known he is putting up a fight for the retention of Weber. It is understood at Columbus that Zuber returned there firmly convinced Weber is not guilty of the charges made

against him.

State Insurance Commissioner Moore, who managed the presidential primary for Gov. Harmon, and who ordered the dismissal of Weber, said yesterday he had heard that Weber's work had not been satisfactory and that he was to be succeeded by another man. He said if the change was made he understood the department would get along with one less man.

Rumors have been current for a number of days that James Devine of Cleveland, inspector in the building and loan department, was to go back to Cleveland shortly as a private citizen. Yesterday there was strong denial made of this rumor. It is said the chances are Devine will stay in his present position. He is under Supt. David S. Rockwell, but is an employee of the insurance department over which Moore presides. He has been working out in the state, but is now at Columbus. It is known Rockwell has vouched for Devine as being straight on the Harmon question at every point in the campaign.

The rumors in circulation are that about thirty other men are liable to lose their positions over the Harmon presidential boom. Most of them are from Cleveland or points where the Wilson movement showed much strength.

Dismissals of Joseph Bock and Edward Anderson, deputy oil inspectors; Fred Monger, dairy and food commissioner; Peter Curley and W. B. Uniak, workshop inspectors, and Adolph Schmidt, bakeshop inspector, are claimed to be under consideration.

The list of Cuyahoga county state employees, subject to dismissal by Gov. Harmon, includes: J. L. Wadsworth, banking department; W. A. O'Keefe and Benjamin Windecker, insurance; James A. Devine, building and loan; William Stroup, public utilities; Fred Lange, C. T. Snyder, W. A. Vaughan and Helen M. Clark, labor commission; Ada M. Tooth, factory inspector; Thomas B. Eaton, examiner steam engineers; H. A. Baumgart and Matt Slaterry, boiler inspection; James R. Hale, state library; W. T. Keegan, tax commission.

## MAYOR ASKS AGREEMENT

**Won't Agree to New Gas Main Until Understanding is Reached.**

Mayor Baker yesterday declared that he would not agree to the laying of the new gas mains until some understanding is had as to how much gas the city may rely on obtaining and an agreement for cheaper gas if the supply is secured from a field nearer than the West Virginia fields.

The statement of the mayor was given out as an answer to the charge of President M. B. Daly of the East Ohio Gas Co. that the mayor is delaying the construction of the new gas main.

Mayor Baker yesterday attended the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce gas committee and went over the various gas franchises of other cities with the committee. Mr. Daly will be invited to attend the next meeting of the committee.

## ASKS MAYOR TO BE CUPID.

Mayor Baker's services as matchmaker are sought by a woman desirous of marrying a middle-aged Cleveland gentleman of domestic inclinations.

The woman is 48 years old and is a nurse. Her home is in the east. Mayor Baker has turned over the letter to William Murphy, his secretary.

## OFFICIALS CHIP IN TO PAY UP CLERKS

**Members of County Budget Commission Dig Into Their Pockets.**

**Cline Holds County Cannot Foot All the Bill and Men Help.**

At a meeting of the county budget commission yesterday, County Prosecutor J. A. Cline refused to approve vouchers issued and paid by County Auditor Prestien for the hire of ten Cleveland bank clerks. He declared the payment irregular. Cline said each had been overpaid \$1.50, a total of \$15.

It appears that Prestien as a member of the budget commission had employed the bank clerks to work one Sunday in operating tabulating machines to determine the results of returns made by assessors.

Four clerks were from the Central National bank and six from the Cleveland National bank. Eight of them were credited with seven hours work and two with six hours each. Each was paid \$4.50.

At the meeting of the commission yesterday, to determine the amount due the sinking fund, Prestien presented a pay roll for the clerks.

"Has it been paid?" asked Cline. "Yes," said Prestien. "Each man was paid \$4.50."

"The statute only allows \$3 for one day's work for each man," said Cline. "Under the circumstances I must refuse to approve the bill."

"Is there anything irregular about it?" queried Prestien.

"The law is plain," replied Cline. "It forbids paying men for time they have not worked. You paid them for one and one-half days. They only worked one day."

Prestien explained that the matter of employing the clerks was of an emergency nature. He said the ten bank clerks had been obtained to compile a great mass of figures. They operated the tabulating machine, he said, and while it was true that they were paid more for one day than the law provided for, there were mitigating circumstances.

"I suppose it would have been possible to have the men work only a half of that Sunday," he explained yesterday afternoon, "and have them come back again on the next day. Each would have received \$6 then. I figured that the county was really ahead by having the work completed in one day. I didn't imagine there would be any question about it."

"Under the circumstances I feel as though I should reimburse the county treasury."

Prestien then drew out his check book and was drawing an order for \$15 when interrupted by Mayor Baker.

"That isn't necessary," said the mayor. "I understand your position and insist upon sharing the amount with you."

"I shall be delighted to help you pay back the difference," said Cline. This ended the matter.

While the commission did not finish its work, Prestien announced that it was almost certain that the Cleveland tax rate for 1912 would be \$1.36, the same as 1911.

## EIRICK HITS BAKER FOR TALK OF SUIT

**County Commissioner Deplores Mayor's Hinting at Viaduct Injunction.**

**Asks for Work in Harmony With County Board's Actions.**

The possibility of a suit restraining the county from proceeding with work on the new high level bridge that will necessitate the closing of the old Superior viaduct was suggested yesterday by Mayor Baker.

"Such a suit," said the mayor, "may be brought by property owners along the viaduct who have contracts with the city."

City Engineer Hoffman believes that if the county makes it necessary for the city to close the Superior viaduct the county should be required to pay damage claims that may be made by property owners with buildings having entrances from the Superior viaduct.

"I am sorry to see that Mayor Baker has taken the stand that he has," was County Commissioner W. F. Eirick's reply last night. "Why should public interest be set aside for the benefit of two or three private property owners?"

"The damage to these few interests can be better taken care of after the bridge is completed than at present. In fact, who can tell what the damage will be to these people until after the new bridge is completed?"

"Mayor Baker has taken an entirely different position on these public improvements than did his illustrious predecessor, Tom L. Johnson," added Eirick. "Mayor Johnson, while in office, promised to take care of public interest first and settle private damage claims later."

"He opposed the grade crossing elimination act which provided settlement of private damage claims before the improvement could be started. He was instrumental in securing the passage of the present law providing for the settling of damage claims with property owners after the completion of the improvement."

"If the county should be compelled to settle every real or presumed damage before the high level bridge can be started, when does Mayor Baker expect that it can be started?"

"This threatened injunction of Mayor Baker's in my opinion ought not to be considered seriously. His threat deserves the same public criticism as was given the lake front injunction suits now pending before the courts."

"This imaginary trouble between the plans for the high level bridge and the plans for the river straightening as proposed by Col. Mills' plan No. 1, has already been answered by myself. But further, I am willing to argue the point before any unprejudiced organization in the city."

"I want to say to Mayor Baker in conclusion that it is best to stop trying to block progress of the bridge. Bridges are built with money, not dreams. Work in harmony with the county commissioners and give to Cleveland this most important and needed improvement."

"You live on the West Side in the summer, Mr. Mayor, and you know the delays we West Siders encounter."



July 20, 1912.

## TO COMPLAIN OF M'KAY TO BAKER

Arnstine Claims Prosecutor  
Erred in Issuing Warrant.

Leonard Arnstine of the Huron Storage Co., 221 Huron-rd, said Saturday that he would complain to Mayor Baker of the action of Chief Prosecutor McKay of muny court in issuing a warrant for him Thursday.

The prosecutor ordered the arrest on the charge brought by Frank Rusko, 722 Mill-av, that Arnstine had accepted \$18 from him as part payment for beds, a table and stove, and then had refused to deliver the goods.

"Rusko paid me \$18 for two beds, with mattresses and springs," Arnstine said Saturday. "After the transaction was completed and I had given him a receipt, he asked me to sell him a table and stove on credit.

"I told him that I'd have to consult my father, and he left the store. Next day he returned, and when credit was refused him, demanded his money back. My father told him that the sale of the beds was a regular transaction, and that he'd have to take them.

"I think that the prosecutor, instead of issuing a warrant without understanding the situation clearly, ought to have advised a civil action."

McKay said Saturday he tried to get an explanation from the store before issuing the warrant, and felt his action justified.

## BAKER ON THE STUMP FOR EQUAL SUFFRAGE

Mayor Baker took the stump for woman's suffrage Friday night. At two meetings in Newburg he urged ratification of the constitutional amendment for votes for women.

While Baker was talking for suffrage, anti-suffragets were talking against it at a meeting of the building trades council.

## THE COUNTY THANKS YOU ALL, GENTLEMEN

"You paid expert accountant \$1.50 a day more than they were legally entitled to, \$15 in all, and I'll not approve the vouchers," County Prosecutor Cline told Auditor Prestien at the meeting of the budget commission.

"Then I'll reimburse the county," Prestien said.

"No, my dear auditor, permit me to reimburse the county," put in Mayor Baker.

"I insist, my dear Mr. Mayor and my dear Mr. Auditor, I insist that I shall be permitted to draw a check in the county's favor," Cline said.

Finally the officials agreed to pay \$5 each.

"I thank you, my dear Mr. Mayor," Prestien said.

"I thank you, my dear Mr. Auditor," insisted Baker.

"I thank you, my dear gentlemen," Cline added.

Then the mayor and auditor thanked the prosecutor and everybody was happy.

## Urges Charter Amendments

The adoption of the charter amendments on September 3 was urged by Mayor Baker, Friday night in speeches before a woman's suffrage meeting in Bohemian National hall, and at an open-air fete at East 91st street and Miles Park avenue. He linked the new constitution with the progressive movement in politics.

## SOMEONE WOULD HAVE CITY DIRECT SCHOOL PLAYSPOTS

School board officials claimed Saturday that some interest has begun a campaign among children playing on school playgrounds to induce them to request that the school playgrounds be removed from the supervision of the board and placed under municipal supervision. And City Hall is suspected of being the interest.

"A week ago a woman called me up," said H. W. Luther, supervisor of school playgrounds, "and said she had been called upon by a man representing himself as Mayor Baker's assistant secretary, who urged her to make complaint about the school playgrounds. The man refused to give his name and was informed that the woman had no complaint to make."

It also is claimed that agents are approaching children on school playgrounds urging them to appeal of themselves or through their parents for city supervision of school playgrounds on the ground that city playgrounds are the better playgrounds."

Mayor Baker laughed at the talk. He denied Saturday that any of his secretaries were implicated.

"I never heard of anything like that," Baker said. "I don't believe it. My secretaries do my bidding. I know they have not been visiting playgrounds."

"It's news to me," said Miss Myra Kelley, supervisor of city playspots. She did admit that complaints had reached her about the school playgrounds.

## CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER

MONDAY, JULY 22, 1912.

## Light in Dark Places.

A unique charity has been established in Cleveland this summer, and for the past two months has been carrying on an eminently commendable work. This is the "flower mission," which each week distributes among the wards of nine Cleveland hospitals gifts of flowers, fruit and literature.

The mission had its inception in a meeting called by Mayor Baker last May, and since then it has steadily broadened its scope. Its work has been greatly forwarded by the city forester, who each week has provided great masses of flowers. Headquarters has been established in the city hall, where contributions are received for forwarding to the hospitals every Wednesday.

The promoters of the mission are seeking to interest the owners of large Cleveland estates to add to the regular floral donations offered by the city. Automobiles for the Wednesday distribution are also needed. The city has supplied the necessary automobiles, has provided the headquarters and given most of the flowers, but as the work is constantly increasing further private co-operation is desired.

The work is different from any other philanthropy of a public or semi-public character in Cleveland. It is not practical, in that it does not aim to fill any physical need. Its aim may be said to be higher. It brings joy and cheer to sufferers who have had small joy and cheer in their lives, and who are, many of them, in the valley of the shadow. The message of hope carried by the workers of the flower mission may, conceivably be of real value in uplifting the despondent and inspiring a new fight for the brightness of the world.

## MINNIE KOWTOWS TO BAKER AS MAYOR REVIEWS MUNY PARADE

Uncle Mose Cleaveland had his day Monday. Slicked up like a board walk dandy, he showed off all day.

Cleveland day this year was to have marked the starting and completion of many city improvements, but nothing was ready. Uncle Mose didn't care much, though. He put his biggest boast into a parade in the morning.

Mayor Baker, from the reviewing stand, saw just how big an institution he's boss of when miles of equipment for maintaining a big city filed past.

"You could almost call it Gus Hanna day," Baker said when a mile or two of street cleaning wagons, garbage carts and other equipment of Hanna's department passed the reviewing stand.

## Floats Were Feature.

Gus was to have ridden on a water wagon at the head of the procession, but he didn't. He rode in an automobile.

Chief Kohler in a brand new uniform with shoulder straps and followed by his mounted squad and 50 marching cops, headed the parade. Flaring banners on the various floats told just how much work Uncle Mose does each year.

Muny playground floats were equipped with swings in which boys and girls were having gala times.

Pavers laid pavements, sewer builders built sewers, foresters sprayed trees and other city employees did their stunts.

## Minnie Makes Her Bow.

And Minnie was there. Minnie had a section of the parade all to herself. She bowed profoundly to the mayor at the reviewing stand. The Minnie division of the parade won most applause.

Minnie is growing up now. She's lots bigger than when she first came to Cleveland, and is growing tusks.

In the afternoon a big basket picnic was scheduled for Gordon park. Thousands went to the park early and ate their basket lunches

## HERE'S CLEVELAND DAY PROGRAM

9 a. m.: Raising Cleveland flag, Public square. Placing wreath on Moses Cleaveland statue by early settlers association.

9:30 a. m.: Parade of all city departments. St. Clair-av to W. Ninth-st, to Superior-av, to Public square, to Euclid-av, to E. 17th-st, to Superior-av, to Public square.

2 p. m.: Basket picnic for all at Gordon park. Sport contests, school children's drills, council ball game and band concerts. Opening Gordon park bathhouse.

All day: Inspection of fire engine houses, police stations and all other city institutions.

on the grass. Sport contests of all kinds were held.

Early in the morning Mrs. Lottie Cleaveland Binsmade, grand niece of Moses Cleaveland, and Dr. W. T. Horton of the early settlers association, placed a wreath on the statue of Cleaveland in the Public square.

Jack and Betty Baker had a lot of fun while waiting in the mayor's office for the parade to pass, watching a sparrow which had flown into the office.

Jack, as junior sanitary policeman, wears a policeman's badge. He grabbed A. B. du Pont by the arm, and pointing to his badge, said he would arrest him if he wasn't good. Du Pont, arrested only Sunday by a real-for-sure officer for speeding his auto, promised to be good.



# REMOVE CARS OR WE TURN REPUBLICANS

—MISS SALEN

Miss Matilda Salen hasn't much faith in Democratic chances this fall around the corners of Lorain avenue and Fulton road, where she lives.

Miss Salen had a real coat of war paint on Monday and she didn't mind one bit whether Mayor Baker knew of her decoration.

## Airs Her Grievance

"When Tom L. Johnson was mayor this part of the West Side always went Democratic," she said.

"Now here is my grievance: 'In March the residents of West 25th street and the residents of Fulton road petitioned council to stop the heavy suburban cars running on Fulton road, near my home. That body just practically snubbed us."

## CONFRONT BAKER WITH EMPLOYEES' STATEMENTS

Mayor Baker and city officials will be confronted with statements made by dismissed city employees to Secretary Mayo Fesler of the Municipal association before the report of the association on civil service is made public. Forty-five of the 125 employees dismissed since the first of the year have been interviewed by the association. Superintendent Gus Hanna of the street cleaning department is the only official who has been called in yet. The report will be out about August 15, Fesler says.

## CITY HALL PLANS OUT

Revised plans for the new City Hall are ready, Architect J. Milton Dyer told Mayor Baker Monday noon.

"The blue prints are not quite finished, but will be in your hands this afternoon," Dyer assured Baker.

## STATE EMPLOYEES AND CITY AT PEACE

Peace has been made between the Cleveland state employees and the City Hall, although there is bitter war between Mayor Baker's county Democratic organization and Governor Harmon's state organization, centering about the threatened discharge of Deputy Fire Marshal John B. Weber.

This was proved Monday when State Commissioner of Labor Fred Lange, a leader in the Harmon fight this spring, spent nearly an hour in conference with Burr Gongwer, clerk of the board of elections and the city organization's man on the state executive committee.

"The conference was about local matters and was peaceful. Lange said he had no message from Harmon or Ed Moore, Harmon's active agent in patronage affairs.

"We have no quarrel with the state employees," said Gongwer.

Just before June 1 another petition was sent to the council.

"I think that not one of the three was even read, let alone action being taken.

## We'll Turn Republican

"If we cannot be recognized even by the council I'm satisfied the residents around here will become Republicans.

"But, mind me, I'm not making any threat, politically.

"I spoke to Mayor Baker three weeks ago about the suburban car nuisance and he promised to do something.

"Now, I've dropped the matter. I'm not even going to send another petition to the councilmen when those tired statesmen return from their summer vacations."

## KANSAS CITY'S MAYOR HERE TO STUDY TRACTION

Henry L. Jost, thirty-eight, who says he knows all about farming, something about law and is trying to learn how to be a good mayor for Kansas City, Mo., came to Cleveland Monday with his city attorney, A. F. Evans, to learn just how the street car question is handled here. He spent several hours with Mayor Baker and Traction Commissioner Witt in studying city maps, blue prints and talking traction.

In Kansas City they have a 3-cent fare, a universal transfer system and a franchise which doesn't expire until 1925. But the system has been thrown into the hands of a receiver, \$10,000 in bonds are to be foreclosed this fall and, unless an extended franchise of 17 years can be secured, it won't be able to refund their bonds. Brokers say they can't sell bonds of a corporation having a guaranteed life of but 13 years. Knowing this, Jost is holding the street car company at arm's length and demanding something in return for the extension.

"I believe, if we could get six tickets for 25 cents, 12 tickets for 50 cents and 25 tickets for \$1, that, with our universal transfer system, we would be satisfied," says Jost. "We have come to Cleveland to learn how Cleveland does it."

Kansas City also is in the throes of a gas fight. Natural gas is furnished at 27½ cents per 1,000 feet. Cleveland pays 30 cents. But Kansas City gas magnates want to boost the price, because they face the same situation as confronts Cleveland—a limited supply and a shortage in cold weather. They say it will cost millions to extend their mains into Kansas natural gas fields.

"My idea is that municipal ownership will solve the problem," said Jost.

## ANTIS HAVE SKIRMISH WITH BAKER; THEY LOSE

Anti-suffragets lost a skirmish they made in an effort to get Mayor Baker to give them permission to erect a screen in Public Square for the purpose of showing moving pictures depicting the evils of woman suffrage.

"No," said Baker firmly, yet politely.

Baker favors woman suffrage.

## BAKER IS OUT FOR LIQUOR LICENSE

Mayor Baker came out Tuesday for the liquor license provision to be voted on at the constitutional amendment referendum, September 3, and announced he would talk for license in his home rule speech Wednesday night at the Personal Liberty league picnic at Luna park.

"I am for the license provision," said Baker. "I will talk on that and other amendments tomorrow."

Baker's lining up for the license is the latest development in the war over the amendment between the Personal Liberty league and the Anti-Saloon league.

## BLAME SQUABBLE FOR THE DELAY ON CENTRAL VIADUCT

Charges that contractors at work on paving the east and west approaches of Central viaduct are at loggerheads and consequently are delaying the work, were made Tuesday to Mayor Baker by a committee headed by Councilman Moylan and 12 members of the Jennings Square Business Men's association.

The committee called on Baker to ask an explanation of why the viaduct had not been completed June 15, as first promised, then July 15, and wanted to know why the job couldn't be finished until August 15. They urged immediate completion.

"Gentlemen," Baker said, "I believe that the work is being hurried as much as possible. However, I will go over this afternoon with City Engineer Hoffman and investigate. My idea is, that if the work can be finished soon, we should wait a while and get the use of the entire bridge. If we can't do that, then we will see if it is possible to open the foot path, as you suggest."

## MAYOR HAS AUTO SPECS

Mayor Baker is at last a 33d degree autoist. He showed up at the City Hall Tuesday morning with a pair of the largest tortoise shell rim amber lens goggles ever seen around the hall. Then Pete Witt went right out and bought a pair.

"Newt's got nothin' on me," said Pete.

## ADDRESS LIBERTY LEAGUE

Mayor and Attorney Boyd to Attend Picnic at Park Wednesday.

Mayor Baker, William H. Boyd and C. Homer Durand of Cincinnati will speak at the annual picnic and field day of the Personal Liberty league of Cuyahoga county at Luna park on Wednesday.

The evening program of Liberty league contains the principal events of the day. Mayor Baker will talk on the "Home Rule Proposal." Mr. Durand, state secretary of the league, on "The License Proposal," and Boyd's address is on "The Judicial Proposal."

The United German Singers' club will render three favorite German songs.

## STUDY HALL PLANS

New city hall plans, expected to reach the city hall from architect J. Milton Dyer's office Monday, were not delivered until Tuesday. Building Supt. Lougee spent the day going over the plans with Dyer. After reading the specifications and estimating the cost under the revised plans, Lougee will meet with Mayor Baker's efficiency board.

If Lougee reports the building can be built for \$2,600,000 Server Springborn and Lougee will ask for bids at once.

## MEMORIAL AWAITS GOFF.

Johnson Committee Not to Meet for Two or Three Weeks.

Mayor Baker said yesterday that a meeting of the Tom L. Johnson Memorial committee would probably not be held for two or three weeks. There will be no meeting until Treasurer F. H. Goff returns to the city.

"Mr. Goff is on his vacation," said the mayor yesterday. "I haven't been notified what the receipts from Luna park were."

Peter Witt yesterday advocated the building of a bronze life-size statue of Tom L. Johnson as a memorial monument to be placed down town.

## MAYOR UNITES COUPLE

Performs Ceremony in City Hall 20 Minutes Behind Schedule.

Mayor Baker late yesterday afternoon united Miss Ella Mosbacher, 23, 7218 Chamberlain-av S. E., in marriage to Herbert J. Long, 23, 9514 Edmunds-av N. E.

The ceremony, performed in the mayor's office, was private. Bride and groom were attended by the groom's parents and the bride's mother.

The wedding was set for 4 o'clock. A few minutes before that hour the bridal party reached the hall. The mayor's office was locked. A janitor opened the door and the party sat in Secretary Murphy's office until Mayor Baker arrived at 4:20.



## LAND OWNERS AND CITY O. K. RIVER SCHEME

Thomas' Plans to Make  
Cleveland Greater Lake  
Port Agreed Upon at  
Conference.

WILL ALTER MAP OF  
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Course South of Cleveland  
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Straightened and Wid-  
ened.

Plans for the straightening and widening of the Cuyahoga River, south of the Cleveland Furnace Company plant and improving of dock facilities which will more than double the value of the river valley property and increase by millions of dollars yearly the value of the city's shipping, were concurred in yesterday by city officials and the majority of the upper river property owners.

The straightening of the river and the enlarging of the dock facilities have been discussed for years.

First concrete action was taken yesterday when plans drawn by Assistant City Engineer Thomas were shown the property holders in Mayor Baker's office, and were approved.

Thomas' plans provide for the elimination of bends in the river, the changing of several bridges, possible shifting of railroad tracks and the building of docks. The new docks will increase Cuyahoga's dockage acreage 40 per cent.

### Ready to Bear Expense.

Mayor Baker told the land holders that they would have to bear the expense of the improvements and he was told that the owners were willing and anxious to bear the expense if they had the city's consent to go ahead.

W. A. and L. H. Stadler, who own much of the land along the upper river, told the mayor at the close of the meeting that they would furnish funds for their share of the improvements as soon as work could be started.

"The straightening should have been done years ago," said W. A. Stadler. "We have made a big move for the development of the city."

Former Congressman James A. Cassidy, who has been working with river and harbor commissions for years to bring about river straightening, attended the meeting.

### Will Increase Shipping.

"The city will gain several miles of river front docks by the change," he said. "Shipping will be increased by several million dollars yearly."

George Bartol, representing the Otis Steel Company, assured the city officials that his firm would expend several million dollars in building a big steel plant.

"We have been holding off operations awaiting assurance that the river was to be made navigable," he said. "We can begin work on our plant in a few weeks."

Thomas' plans call for the straightening and widening of the channel from the Cleveland Furnace Company's plant in a straight line southwest to a point one hundred feet from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad tracks, then make a sharp turn and extend the channel south in as near a straight line as possible.

The river valley, beyond the furnace, is clear of buildings, and only a few feet above river level, and excavating will be done without difficulty, Thomas said.

### Objections Eliminated.

Objections to the plan which have been made in the past by railroad companies who have to move their bridges will be overcome easily, Mayor Baker said. The railroads built their present bridges with the understanding that they would be shifted when the river straightening project was undertaken.

The only important property owner not represented at the hearing was the Cleveland Furnace Company. David T. Croxton, president of this company, is out of the city. He has made plans for the improvement of his plant and Mayor Baker and Director of Public Service Springborn will call upon him on his return to ask him to dovetail his plans with those of Engineer Thomas.

The Stadler Brothers, the Cuyahoga Realty Company and the Corrigan-McKinney Company are the principal holders of the upper river land.

PLAIN DEALER

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1912

## MAY ADMIT PEDESTRIANS

City Officials Inspect Work  
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Mayor Baker, Director Springborn and City Engineer Hoffman yesterday afternoon inspected the progress of work on rebuilding the Central viaduct. The trip was the result of complaint by a delegation of the South Side Business Men's association to Mayor Baker yesterday morning. The business men said controversies between the contractors seemed to be holding up the work. They wanted the bridge opened to foot traffic.

Attorney David Kline and H. C. Hieber were among the spokesmen for the business men. They complained that few men seemed to be at work, that completion of the bridge had been promised June 15, then July 15, and that prospects now are it will not be completed until Sept. 1.

"No one is more interested in opening the bridge than I am," said Mayor Baker in reply. "The congestion on the Superior viaduct is so bad and the condition of the bridge is such that public welfare demands the opening of the Central viaduct at the earliest possible moment. It would be unwise to open part of the bridge if it would retard completion of the balance."

The city may decide to open the bridge to foot traffic at once.

## GIVES TRAP TO MAYOR

Fly Campaign Originator, Leaving City, Makes Baker Present.

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"The city has had no systematic method of taking care of part of its bonded indebtedness," Baker said. "We are about to tear down the Superior viaduct, but some of the bonds are yet unpaid."

The legality of Baker's move is questioned because the amount to be raised for general purposes is in excess of 1 per cent limit fixed by the Smith law. The amount Baker proposes to add is within the limitation of the sinking fund

levy. The amount levied for county purposes will be less this year than last.

The city, as a taxing district, is entitled under the gross aggregate limitation to raise for all purposes \$8,067,000. But when the 1 per cent rate is applied the total is reduced to \$7,400,000. The difference is to be added to the sinking fund if the motion is approved by County Auditor Prestien and County Prosecutor Cline.

The total for all purposes under the increased rate would be \$10,782,000; the total for sinking fund purposes \$3,371,000.

"I am willing the rate be increased to give the city additional funds to take care of its bonds if the proposed action is legal," Cline and Prestien said.

The commission will meet again Thursday.

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Suggests West-Side Stations  
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West-side passenger stations on the Lake Shore and Big Four railroads were suggested to General Manager D. C. Moon Wednesday by Mayor Baker.

"The West-side is a great community," Baker urged, "and should have separate passenger depots."

Moon declared it wouldn't be practicable, claiming the traffic wouldn't warrant the expense of spreading the four tracks to make room for a station in the middle, and this, he said, would be the only practicable method of arranging passenger stops west of the river. Moon didn't favor a Big Four station, either.

He told Baker, though, that the Lake Shore is willing to do its part in eliminating the E. 105th-st grade crossing, and he and Baker agreed that the work shall start as soon as plans can be drawn.



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Dr. Hodge, who is professor of biology in Clark university, Worcester, Mass., while aiding in the fly swatting campaign in Cleveland improvised a number of large traps. One of the most successful of these traps caught about 64,000 flies at the stockyards during a trial of a few hours.

This trap was brought to the city hall by Dr. Hodge, emptied and painted. Then, in view of the service that Mayor Baker has rendered the campaign committee, the trap was presented to him by Dr. Hodge. The mayor last evening took it to his summer home near Dover and will use it to rid that community of flies.

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## STOP THAT STENCH OR WE'LL ARREST YOUR CITY MAYOR

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The notices give Cleveland ten days in which to abate the nuisance. If the city fails to take cognizance of the ultimatum constables from Newburg Heights will invade city hall with warrants.

"We will act under the state law which provides that one municipality shall not operate a garbage reduction plant in another municipality," Dr. George W. Vocke, secretary of the Newburg Heights health board, said Wednesday. "At the end of ten days if the city attempts to operate the garbage plant we will arrest the city officials concerned. We don't want the garbage plant here and we won't have it any longer."

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"We will vote finally on the rate tomorrow," Prestien said after the meeting. "I do not know yet how I will vote."

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"I want to look up the law," said Cline. "If the idea suggested by the mayor is legal I will be in favor of it."

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Thursday, July 25, 1912.

## OFFICIALS TAKE LOOK AT GARBAGE PLANT

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CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1912.

## MAYOR TO ATTEND HEARING OF WOMAN

May Preside at Inquiry Asked of Health Board by Labor Officials.

Mrs. Rose Constant to be Represented by Lawyer of Female Sex.

Mayor Baker will attend today's meeting of the board of health. At this meeting the charges of Mrs. Rose Constant that Dr. C. E. Ford, superintendent of the board, and Miss Mildred Chadsey, chief of the sanitary force, have ignored her reports of unsanitary conditions in Cleveland factories, will be heard.

It is possible the mayor may use his prerogative and preside at the meeting.

When Mrs. Constant appears before the board she will be represented by a woman lawyer. Secretary Harry D. Thomas and other officers of the Cleveland Federation of Labor also will be in attendance. It is through the labor organization that the entire

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All Day. Starts Work at Sunrise and is Busy ROOSEVELT TAKES 'REST'

day by Chairman Walter Brown, indicates only one purpose of the meeting—to decide the contest for appointment of a Republican member of the Athens county election board.

July 26-1912.

## CAN'T STOP HEALTH BOARD MEETING; BAKER MAY SIT

President P. W. Harvey, who has been attending Grand Circuit harness races in Detroit, and because of whose absence from the city Thursday the board of health factional fight was not staged at city hall, failed to reach the city Friday morning. No word was received from Harvey at health board offices or at his home. It was generally believed that he would arrive at 4 p. m.

Secretary Ford of the health department said a meeting would be held at 4 o'clock, at which time the charges and counter-charges involving Mrs. Rose A. Constant, inspector of workshops, tenements, etc., would be aired.

Mayor Baker announced at noon that in the event President Harvey failed to arrive on time he would exercise his prerogative as president ex-officio of the health board to occupy the chair. He called the meeting to be held in his office at 4 o'clock.

"We simply will refer the matter back to the board as a whole for consideration this afternoon," said Tielke Friday. Tielke said the committee would ask for a full hearing of charges made by Mrs. Constant that Secretary Ford and Miss Chadsey, chief of sanitation, are incompetent.



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Mrs. Constant laid conditions in the factories and the board of health before the labor organization. Thomas, as its representative, asked a hearing.

Mrs. Gertrude M. Handrick, who has law offices in the Society for Savings building, is the woman to whom Mrs. Constant will look for legal guidance in her case.

"So far as the case itself is concerned there is no need of more proof of Mrs. Constant's ability to discharge her duties than is already contained in her reports which are on file at the board of health offices," said Attorney Handrick yesterday.

"I will help her, not so much because she needs any legal aid, but more because she has been a victim of much trouble. She has had three deaths in her family in a year and then to be attacked in this way, it has had a tendency to make her nervous and she might not be able to lay her case before the board in the most forceful manner."

Another matter that may come up for investigation by the board today will be the printing of stationery with Miss Chadsey's name as "Chief" on it a month before she was elected to the place. This report has been in circulation for some time about the board's offices and members said yesterday they intend to find out if it is true and the reason for it.

It was brought out yesterday that among the reports of unsanitary conditions in shops visited by Mrs. Constant and which she says were pigeonholed were two of shops located three blocks from the Public square which were not provided with toilet rooms for the girl employees.

The girls, Mrs. Constant found, were compelled to leave the shops and go to the shelter houses on the Public square because of lack of conveniences at the shops.

July 26-1912.

## CAN'T STOP HEALTH BOARD MEETING; BAKER MAY SIT

President P. W. Harvey, who has been attending Grand Circuit harness races in Detroit, and because of whose absence from the city Thursday the board of health factional fight was not staged at city hall, failed to reach the city Friday morning. No word was received from Harvey at health board offices or at his home. It was generally believed that he would arrive at 4 p. m.

Secretary Ford of the health department said a meeting would be held at 4 o'clock, at which time the charges and counter-charges involving Mrs. Rose A. Constant, inspector of workshops, tenements, etc., would be aired.

Mayor Baker announced at noon that in the event President Harvey failed to arrive on time he would exercise his prerogative as president ex-officio of the health board to occupy the chair. He called the meeting to be held in his office at 4 o'clock.

"We simply will refer the matter back to the board as a whole for consideration this afternoon," said Tielke Friday. Tielke said the committee would ask for a full hearing of charges made by Mrs. Constant that Secretary Ford and Miss Chadsey, chief of sanitation, are incompetent.



## WILL CITY BUY BLOCK?

Gas Company Asks Baker if Superior-av Property is Wanted.

President M. B. Daly of the East Ohio Gas Co. called on Mayor Baker yesterday afternoon to inquire whether the city will purchase the gas company property on Superior-av N. E., immediately east of the present city hall. Daly wanted to know whether the company could rent the building.

The mayor told Daly he could not assure him the city would purchase the property. He said the council, as a committee of the whole, had approved the suggestion that all the property on Superior-av N. E., between E. 3d-st and E. 6th-st, excepting property at the corner of E. 6th-st and Superior-av, should be purchased by the city as part of the general group plan project.

Gas matters were not discussed.

## BAKER WAGES WAR TO ADVANCE TAXES

Combats Cline on Proposal to Increase Sinking Fund for Bond Retirement.

Decision Postponed When Westenhaver Calls Up on Phone.

Action on increasing the city sinking fund \$667,000, which would result in an increase in the Cleveland tax rate next year from \$1.36 to \$1.45 on each \$100 valuation, was deferred yesterday until tomorrow morning by the county budget commission.

Heavy artillery was brought into play by Mayor Baker, who sought to obtain the increase, and Prosecuting Attorney Cline, who opposed it. A telephone call by D. C. Westenhaver, school board member, saved County Auditor Prestien temporarily from the embarrassment of casting the deciding vote.

"The proposition of Mayor Baker is to raise the city tax rate from 1.36 to 1.45, the extra 9 mills netting \$667,000, to be placed to the credit of the sinking fund and used for retiring city bonds, thus paving the way for the issuance of more bonds in their place without the vote of the people," said Cline. "The Smith law prevents taxing officials from levying a rate in excess of 10 mills for general purposes, and also restricts the total amount which may be levied in 1912 to 6 per cent. more than was assessed in 1910. The \$667,000 proposed to be added is in excess of the 10 mills allowed for general purposes, but is within the total aggregate sum which might be assessed were it not for the rate limitation."

"The letter and spirit of the Smith law prohibits levying a tax in excess of both limitations, and were \$667,000 taken from the tax raised for general purposes and added to the sinking fund tax it would defeat the operation of the Smith law by a subterfuge, and in my opinion is illegal."

Mayor Baker did not agree with Cline. He declared the increase necessary to pay debts on bonds. Replying to a question from Cline if the mayor said he could not promise the increase was granted that additional bonds would not be issued.

"I can't tell what the city council may do," he said. "I may not be mayor. Perhaps Mr. Cline will be mayor."

City Auditor Coughlin said that both Cline and Prestien appeared in the light of not wishing to pay just debts of the city. Both men denied the accusation.

D. C. Westenhaver then telephoned that he wished to address the commission before it decided on the rate. The vote was postponed until Saturday, when Westenhaver, Wilcox and others will support the mayor in his contention.

## DEMOCRATS FACE A SUFFRAGE ROW

Mayor Baker is expected to start a row in his organization next week if he tries to get the Democratic workers to indorse woman's suffrage at their meeting Friday night.

Baker would not say Saturday whether he would ask the organization to indorse woman's suffrage and license. Those are the two amendments upon which there is the largest difference of opinion.

"How can I tell, so far ahead?" Baker said.

Democratic workers split on the suffrage question.

The Democratic executive committee meets Monday at 5 o'clock in Baker's office. That meeting will be followed at 7 o'clock by a meeting of the ward leaders in the same place.

## 'Mayor Baker and an All-Star Cast'; Good Show

"Mayor Baker and all-star cast all next week" is the sign over the doors of one moving picture show house Saturday.

Next week, the Al Ambra, Grand, Olympia, Globe and Opera House are going to show moving pictures of Cleveland's anti-fly campaign. Baker plays one of the leading roles. Miss Jean Dawson, chief fly foe, will talk as the pictures are reeled off. In case her voice gives out, Baker may be invited to lecture.

## TURN BAKER DOWN; TAX RATE IS SAME AS 'T WAS IN 1911

Mayor Baker's insistence on a higher tax rate, so the city debt could be lowered and bonds eventually issued without a vote of the people, was turned down by the budget commission Saturday. Baker was not present and Prosecuting Attorney Cline and County Auditor Prestien both voted to fix the rate at 1.36, the same as last year.

The mayor asked that the rate be fixed at \$1.45 cents on each \$100 of property. That would net an addition of \$718,000. Cline held that the proposed increase was illegal and Prestien took his view.

The adoption of the low rate Saturday makes certain the expected effort of Baker, D. C. Westenhaver of the school board and others to have the legislature repeal or amend the Smith 1 per cent tax law at the next session.

New York,

July 13, 1912

HARPER'S WEEKLY

The men who showed to most signal advantage in the convention are Senator JAMES, Mr. PALMER of Pennsylvania, Mayor BAKER of Cleveland, Mr. STANCHFIELD of New York, Mr. BELL of California, and Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. The big Senator from Kentucky is clearly the Abou-ben-adhem of the list, but looking to the future the reader will not go far astray if he sticks a pin through the name BAKER.

## GET EVIDENCE ON HEALTHERS

State Inspector Probes Charge of Unsanitary Shops.

MAYOR HEARS COMPLAINT

Board Members Say They Won't Tender Resignations.

Members of the board of health, Chief Chadsey and Healthier Ford were declaring Saturday they would not resign until asked.

Asked if he intended requesting the healthers to resign, Mayor Baker said he did not.

"My friends who are quoted to this effect are not good mind readers," said Baker.

At the same time state workshop inspector Peter T. Curley and Harry Berkowitz, business agent for the garment makers union, were gathering evidence to substantiate charges made by Berkowitz to Mayor Baker Friday that the board of health was allowing unsanitary conditions in Cleveland seltzer shops.

Secretary Harry Thomas of the Cleveland federation of labor, with Berkowitz, said most East-side seltzer shops employ men who are more or less maimed at bottling machines which charge soda, pop and other carbonated drinks. The men are not permitted to leave their machines if they are cut or otherwise injured. Some, they claimed, have tuberculosis and others rheumatism. Their hands, they said, are shriveled and chalky from contact with water. They handle the bottles and put their hands in the ingredients used, Berkowitz declared.

Ford Says He Won't Quit.

Mayor Baker asked for a report of these shops. Thomas immediately asked Curley to investigate.

President P. W. Harvey of the board of health returned to Cleveland Saturday. He said he would not discuss the possibility of tendering his resignation until he had talked with other members regarding the meeting held Friday.

"No!" explosively announced Healthier Ford, when asked if he would resign.

Member M. G. Tjelke says he has not thought of resigning.

"There are several preliminary legal questions to be settled by City Solicitor Wilcox before I would think of resigning," said Gardner Abbott.

"Not until I am asked," Miss Chadsey answered.

Delay Shakeup.

Healthers Monday are to go to the bottom of charges that the health department is disorganized. Charges of incompetency against Mrs. Constant were dropped late Friday at a meeting of healthers with Mayor Baker.

Healthier Ford said no one ever called Mrs. Constant incompetent. "Inefficient" was the word used," Ford replied.

The expected shakeup was delayed at Baker's request for the law Mrs. Constant's job. Baker indicated it would come Monday.

## BAKER REFUSES TO CLOSE E. 105TH-ST

Mayor Baker Saturday refused to allow the Lake Shore railroad to close E. 105th-st to vehicle traffic. "The street is the main thoroughfare of that district, and the only one which runs to the lake," Baker

## MAYOR LOSES TAX RATE RAISE

Budget Commission Keeps Figure Same as Last Year's.

The budget commission voted down Mayor Baker's request for an increase of nine-tenths mill in the city tax rate Saturday and made it 13.6 mills on a dollar, last year's rate. The total levy will be \$10,064,000, or \$718,000 less than Baker asked. Baker did not appear at the meeting.

Of the total levy, 3.6 mills or \$2,664,000 will be used for sinking fund and interest purposes for the state, county, city, school and library. The remaining 10 mills, or \$7,400,000, will be used for all other purposes.

Through the proposed division the city will get \$132,000 more for purposes exclusive of sinking fund and interest than it received last year. The schools, library and state will receive a slight increase.

When Baker did not appear, County Prosecutor Cline, who has been opposed to the proposed increase in the rate from the start, moved that the rate be made the same as last year. County Auditor Prestien moved to reject Baker's proposal. The motion was carried.

Baker said he wanted to use the extra funds to retire bonds. Atty. Gen. Hogan announced today that he probably will issue a supplemental ruling which will mean an increase in the personal tax of every bank depositor in Cuyahoga-co.

Hogan recently advised County Auditor Prestien that money on deposit in banks could be listed as credits, and that debts could be deducted from credits, and personal tax paid on the difference only.

This ruling was made because all Cleveland banks reserve the right to exert the 60-day clause before paying deposits. Hogan has now discovered that Cleveland banks have not enforced this rule since the panic of 1893. If Hogan reverses himself, it will mean tax will have to be paid on all bank deposits, regardless of debts.

The Public July 26, 1912.

Newton D. Baker.

The (Creighton) Nebraska Liberal (dem. Dem.), July 19.—When Newton Baker, the young Cleveland, Ohio, mayor, arose to speak before the restless Baltimore convention, every eye was held for a moment; and when the challenge to the Harmon element in Ohio politics rang about the ears of the audience every noise was stilled. The great Tom Johnson bequeathed his mantle to Mayor Baker and it will never be trailed in the dust. Mayor Baker could not be tempted from his work by the offer of the Vice Presidency. When you meet a man with the force of Mayor Baker and study the fight he has waged, you forget some of those small potato politicians who sell their constituents out the first time they see a few thousand dollars in one pile.



## AUTOISTS ASK BAKER TO CALL KOHLER OFF

Club Petitions Mayor and  
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## 216 NABBED BY POLICE

Motorists Insist That They  
Are Being Discriminated  
Against.

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Prominent among those caught in the dragnet yesterday were Samuel K. Elliott, 10005 South Boulevard, president and treasurer of the Cleveland Electric Company, and Dr. Isadore Goodman, 2607 Vestry avenue.

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The protest continues:

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"If the golden rule policy has the merits claimed for it with reference to criminal cases far more serious than technical infractions of the traffic law, then we insist that such policy should be applied to all citizens of the community alike.

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1227—Mahogany  
1041—English Oak  
797—Colonial Chiff  
320—Hall Mirror,  
1648—Center Table,  
451—Mahogany De  
999—Golden Oak  
1449—Fine Colonial  
165—Golden Oak  
598—Mahogany Bu  
958—Fine Oak S  
No.

other papers today.  
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Secretary Fred H. Caley, of the club, announced last night the receipt of \$400 toward the \$1,000 entertainment fund to be spent on the youngsters at Euclid Beach in the afternoon and pledges for 150 machines.

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312—Euclid—318  
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The specific complaints against the "crusade" policy made are:

"That, though the ordinance contains more than 100 punishable offenses no advance notice of its rigid enforcement was given and the 10,000 motor car owners of the city now are unable to obtain copies of the ordinance.

##### Call Ordinance Illegal.

"That, regardless of this fact, more than 1,000 persons have been humiliated by the manner of its enforcement, particularly in arrest and detention at police stations for long periods for offenses which the supreme court has repeatedly held are not criminal in nature.

"That life and health of citizens are endangered by needless delays in detention of physicians hastening to emergency calls.

"That motorists are discriminated against.

"That the provisions relating to the mission of smoke have been technically enforced to an extreme."

##### Ask More Liberal Treatment.

The letter asks that the police be instructed to take numbers of cars violating the ordinance, inspect the state license of the drivers to establish their identity and then order their appearance in court the next morning.

The protest concludes with an assurance that the committee "will at all times be pleased to co-operate in the working out of any procedure advantageous to the city of Cleveland in such matters."

It is signed by President Fred C. Wood, of the Automobile Club; Secretary Fred H. Caley, Attorney John A. Alburn, Chairman Robert J. Schmunk, H. J. Twelvetree, Henry H. Hower, C. G. Beasdale and F. C. Dove.

Officials to whom it is addressed refused to predict action or comment on it until they have received it officially Monday morning.

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"I think, too, that the city needs not only eight more sanitary police, but nearer twenty," said Andrews. "But it needs somebody who knows what to do with them."

#### Will Give Baker Chance.

"I shall wait and see what the outcome of the mayor's investigation is, as I do not believe it would be fair for the council to attempt to take the matter out of his hands now. Then I shall see the city solicitor and find out just what power the council has in board of health affairs and demand a council investigation."

Andrews agrees with Councilman McGinty on the sensational charges about the Haymarket district. McGinty recently branded them as greatly exaggerated.

#### Agrees With McGinty.

"I was raised in one of the districts attacked by Miss Chadsey and my boys were born there," Andrews said. "All of us are healthy and strong."

Andrews was a health board member several years.

Miss Chadsey said yesterday that she knew conditions existing in pop and seltzer factories were bad and that she closed one place recently. Harry Berkowitz, general agent for the garment workers, has interested himself in the welfare of the pop works laborers, and added to the discomforts of the board of health by complaining that the board is allowing the unsanitary conditions to go unheeded.

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MONDAY, JULY 29, 1912.

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"Why did you not appeal to the board of health when you thought that your reports were being neglected and that Dr. Ford and Miss Chadsey were mistreating you?" asked the mayor.

"I didn't know I had the right to bother them about it," replied Mrs. Constant.

The mayor quizzed her on her other matters, asking why she did not take her grievances before the board of health. When she replied that she did not know she had a right to "bother health board members," the mayor became incensed. He told her her answers convicted her of incompetency.

Harry Thomas, secretary of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, tried to defend Mrs. Constant by offering to bet the mayor that two-thirds of the city employees would have been that ignorant.

"Then they ought to be dismissed," said the mayor.

Baker read the opinion of Solicitor Wilcox, asked for at the inquiry last Friday, that, although Mrs. Constant's position as factory inspector was bona fide, she would have to be replaced as soon as the civil service commission offered the board of health an eligible list.

**Has No Police Powers.**

The opinion also stated that Mrs. Constant was without power to act as one of the sanitary police, because she had not passed a civil service examination.

Councilman Andrews attempted an attack on Secretary Ford, but was promptly informed by the mayor that what he had to say had no bearing on the issue. State Factory Inspector Curley was also given orders to be seated when he volunteered what the mayor considered unnecessary information.

Mrs. Constant's lawyer, Mrs. Gertrude Handrick, was present, but was unable to help her client out of her difficulty in her attempts to answer the mayor's questions.

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"I didn't carry a camera when I went through the Haymarket," replied Miss Chadsey.

"Well, probably you didn't carry it yourself," answered McGinty. "You had a sanitary patrolman along to carry it for you."

At this point Member Gardner Abbott went to Miss Chadsey's defense and told McGinty that Miss Chadsey had already answered all the questions necessary.



## PLAN CHARTER FIGHT

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A number of the young women who attend normal school and are shown in the pictures were in the audience last night. Once in a while an ecstatic whisper would be heard among them, with a total disregard for grammar:

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"I am greatly pleased and encouraged with the success of the first performance," said Dr. Dawson after the show.

## GIVES CASE TWIST TO OUST WOMAN

Head of Health Board Accuses Mrs. Constant of Incompetency.

Dr. Ford and Miss Chadsey Under Fire at Hearing

MAYOR PRESIDING OFFICER

Mr. Baker Tells Factory Inspector She Should Have Taken Troubles to Board Instead of Newspapers—Secretary Thomas of Labor Federation Defends Inspector—Mrs. Constant Says She Tried to Obey Orders at All Times, but That Her Reports Were Neglected.

With a motion before it declaring Mrs. Rose Constant, inspector of workshops and factories for the board of health, incompetent, and vacating her position, the board of health yesterday afternoon closed the second session of its inquiry into conditions obtaining in the health department and adjourned until this afternoon.

With Miss Mildred Chadsey, chief of sanitary police, and Secretary C. E. Ford under fire through a turn which the inquiry had taken, the motion came as a surprise and switched the investigation back again to Mrs. Constant. The motion gave to the inquiry the fourth twist it has received since it began last Thursday afternoon.

At that time Mrs. Constant appeared to answer to the charge of incompetency which she understood had been made against her. After an hour's argument the board decided that the charge was "inefficiency" and not "incompetency" and that inefficiency included the question of the legality of the position. This was referred to City Solicitor Wilcox, whose decision rendered yesterday declared the position a legal one.

With Mrs. Constant apparently safe in her place through the winning of these two phases of the case, the inquiry began to focus upon Secretary C. E. Ford and Chief of Sanitary Po-

lice Mildred Chadsey. Sergt. Motter and other members of the sanitary force had been ordered to come before the board and a thorough investigation of conditions threatened when President P. W. Harvey, who was sitting as a member, allowing Mayor Baker to fill the chair, gained the floor.

### Would Vacate Place.

After stating that Mrs. Constant had come to see him about her reports he said that he had been impressed that she was incompetent and moved to declare her place vacant. Gardner Abbott, Mayor Baker's appointee on the board, stated that the trouble in the department had occurred before he became a member, but that he would second the motion.

Chairman Baker said he would delay putting the motion to a vote until after Sergt. Motter comes before the board today and the reports of Mrs. Constant are also submitted for inspection.

During this and one other period of the session yesterday Mrs. Constant was under fire. During the rest of the session Dr. Ford and Chief Chadsey were the targets for criticism.

Mrs. Constant's first experience under fire came when Mayor Baker as chairman cross-examined her. Mrs. Constant stated that she had not taken her case to the board because she did not know its real functions and because she had been told that Dr. Ford and Miss Chadsey were her superiors and she thought they ought to have told the board of the trouble.

"Your statement that you did not know the functions of the board," said the mayor, "is to my mind the most serious imputation upon your incompetency that has yet come up. You should have taken your troubles to the board instead of appealing to the newspapers and calling in the labor organizations."

"I did not go to outside parties, but I bore it all in silence until I was charged with incompetency and Dr. Ford told stories about me," replied Mrs. Constant. "Even then I kept silent for four days before I did speak to defend myself."

"Instead of hunting up the newspapers, the reporters were after me time and again and I refused to talk. Did you want me to lie and tell them there was nothing wrong? I finally did come out and tell the truth when I could no longer keep silent."

### In Woman's Defense.

"In defense of Mrs. Constant's failure to know all the members of the board or their functions," said Harry D. Thomas, secretary of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, "I am willing to wager, Mr. Chairman, that if you will call in here all the sanitary police you won't find more than five who know these things you are criticising Mrs. Constant for not knowing."

### MEET WITH MAYOR TODAY.

As members of the board of health left the mayor's office yesterday at the conclusion of the day's session, Mayor Baker stopped them and asked them to come to his office at 11:30 o'clock today for a conference.

The meeting, it was stated last night, will be behind closed doors. The mayor did not tell the members the nature of the business that they are to consider, but most of them believe inquiry into conditions in the health department and the Constant case will be talked over.

## HOME RULE FIGHT SLOGAN OF COUNTY

License and Initiative and  
Referendum Also Indorsed  
by Democratic Body.

Campaign for Three Amendments to Open in  
Fortnight.

The Cuyahoga County Democratic executive committee, meeting in Mayor Baker's office yesterday afternoon, with Mr. Baker in the chair, decided that, as an organization, its fight for state constitutional amendments at the special election Sept. 1 will be limited to home rule, the initiative and referendum and the liquor license proposal.

The complete organization will Friday night finally to decide the organization's course.

Speakers at Democratic meetings need not confine themselves to three questions. They may for or against such other amendments as they desire. Mayor Baker may speak for some and other

Incorporated 1881.  
Public Square.  
Ohio Mutual  
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"That's me!"

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GIVES CASE TWIST  
TO OUST WOMAN

Head of Health Board Ac-  
cuses Mrs. Constant  
of Incompetency.

Dr. Ford and Miss Chadsey  
Under Fire at  
Hearing

## MAYOR PRESIDING OFFICER

Mr. Baker Tells Factory Inspector  
She Should Have Taken Troubles  
to Boar Instead of Newspapers—  
Secretary Thomas of Labor Fed-  
eration Defends Inspector—Mrs.  
Constant Says She Tried to Obey  
Orders at All Times, but That Her  
Reports Were Neglected.

With a motion before it declaring Mrs. Rose Constant, inspector of workshops and factories for the board of health, incompetent, and vacating her position, the board of health yesterday afternoon closed the second session of its inquiry into conditions obtaining in the health department and adjourned until this afternoon.

With Miss Mildred Chadsey, chief of sanitary police, and Secretary C. E. Ford under fire through a turn which the inquiry had taken, the motion came as a surprise and switched the investigation back again to Mrs. Constant. The motion gave to the inquiry the fourth twist it has received since it began last Thursday afternoon.

At that time Mrs. Constant appeared to answer to the charge of incompetency which she understood had been made against her. After an hour's argument the board decided that the charge was "inefficiency" and not "incompetency" and that inefficiency included the question of the legality of the position. This was referred to City Solicitor Wilcox, whose decision rendered yesterday declared the position a legal one.

With Mrs. Constant apparently safe in her place through the winning of these two phases of the case, the inquiry began to focus upon Secretary C. E. Ford and Chief of Sanitary Po-

lice Mildred Chadsey. Sergt. Motter and other members of the sanitary force had been ordered to come before the board and a thorough investigation of conditions threatened when President P. W. Harvey, who was sitting as a member, allowing Mayor Baker to fill the chair, gained the floor.

## Would Vacate Place.

After stating that Mrs. Constant had come to see him about her reports he said that he had been impressed that she was incompetent and moved to declare her place vacant. Gardner Abbott, Mayor Baker's appointee on the board, stated that the trouble in the department had occurred before he became a member, but that he would second the motion.

Chairman Baker said he would delay putting the motion to a vote until after Sergt. Motter comes before the board today and the reports of Mrs. Constant are also submitted for inspection.

During this and one other period of the session yesterday Mrs. Constant was under fire. During the rest of the session Dr. Ford and Chief Chadsey were the targets for criticism.

Mrs. Constant's first experience under fire came when Mayor Baker as chairman cross-examined her. Mrs. Constant stated that she had not taken her case to the board because she did not know its real functions and because she had been told that Dr. Ford and Miss Chadsey were her superiors and she thought they ought to have told the board of the trouble.

"Your statement that you did not know the functions of the board," said the mayor, "is to my mind the most serious imputation upon your incompetency that has yet come up. You should have taken your troubles to the board instead of appealing to the newspapers and calling in the labor organizations."

"I did not go to outside parties, but I bore it all in silence until I was charged with incompetency and Dr. Ford told stories about me," replied Mrs. Constant. "Even then I kept silent for four days before I did speak to defend myself."

"Instead of hunting up the newspapers, the reporters were after me time and again and I refused to talk. Did you want me to lie and tell them there was nothing wrong? I finally did come out and tell the truth when I could no longer keep silent."

## In Woman's Defense.

"In defense of Mrs. Constant's failure to know all the members of the board or their functions," said Harry D. Thomas, secretary of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, "I am willing to wager, Mr. Chairman, that if you will call in here all the sanitary police you won't find more than five who know these things you are criticising Mrs. Constant for not knowing."

## MEET WITH MAYOR TODAY.

As members of the board of health left the mayor's office yesterday at the conclusion of the day's session, Mayor Baker stopped them and asked them to come to his office at 11:30 o'clock today for a conference.

The meeting, it was stated last night, will be behind closed doors. The mayor did not tell the members the nature of the business that they are to consider, but most of them believe inquiry into conditions in the health department and the Constant case will be talked over.

HOME RULE FIGHT  
SLOGAN OF COUNTY

License and Initiative and  
Referendum Also Indorsed  
by Democratic Body.

Campaign for Three Amend-  
ments to Open in  
Fortnight.

The Cuyahoga County Democratic executive committee, meeting in Mayor Baker's office yesterday afternoon, with Mr. Baker in the chair, decided that, as an organization, its fight for state constitutional amendments at the special election Sept. 3 will be limited to home rule, the initiative and referendum and the liquor license proposal.

The complete organization will meet Friday night finally to decide the organization's course.

Speakers at Democratic meetings need not confine themselves to these three questions. They may declare for or against such other amendments as they desire. Mayor Baker himself may speak for some and other speakers may speak against the very proposals he is for.

The mayor, for example, is known to be friendly to woman's suffrage, but the larger part of the organization opposes it.

The fight for the three big issues named is to be made by the organization because these are the things Tom L. Johnson proposed for his "city on a hill." They were the big things he fought for all through his nine years of administration.

The campaign is to open Aug. 15. There will be hall meetings for ten days or two weeks. The tent will be taken out about Aug. 29. The first meeting will probably be at Payne-av N. E. and E. 19th-st. The next one will be at Library park.

Congressman James M. Cox, Democratic candidate for governor, will speak at one of these meetings.



Wednesday, July 31, 1912.

## CAN'T STOP SALE OF ARTIFICIAL GAS, BAKER TELLS DALY

Mayor Baker Wednesday rejected the demand of President Daly of the East Ohio Gas Company that the company be permitted to stop selling artificial gas while there is natural gas. Daly's demand was a condition precedent to the giving of a new gas main to supply Cleveland.

Baker, in a letter to Daly, agreed, however, to have the East Ohio's franchise changed to stop extensions of artificial gas under present conditions.

Baker also agreed, in the hope of getting more natural gas, to permit the company to extend natural gas where no artificial gas exists and so release the company of any obligation to furnish artificial to those sections of the city.

Baker threatened to sue the East Ohio unless it gives a new natural gas main.

"I am clear that the demand in Cleveland would justify the introduction of a new main," Baker said. "In my view it is an obligation on your company to install that main."

"My hope is that by meeting the company in a reasonable spirit and adjusting the two kinds of gas to the needs of the people, we can satisfy your directors of the propriety and wisdom of installing this additional supply, but as I believe your company to be under this contract obligation, I reserve the right to have the question of your contract obligation judicially determined if our negotiations fails to produce the result for which we are both striving."

Baker stipulated that the gas be of a uniform pressure. He also demanded that the company provide guarantees of a minimum supply of natural gas.

"The city of Cleveland is constantly subject to a complete diversion of its supply unless you protect us by contracts which you can enforce, and which will assure us a minimum daily available quantity," Baker said.

The letter was sent to Daly at his office, but found him away. A meeting between Baker and Daly in a day or two is expected.

"It does not seem to me that the city ought to consent to an arrangement which would involve the entire suspension of the distribution and sale of artificial gas."

"This does not mean that I am unwilling to consent to modification in the artificial gas ordinance as an inducement to your company to install additional natural mains."

"I would be entirely willing to see the artificial gas ordinance modified so as to relieve the company of artificial gas extensions under existing requirements, reserving however, the distribution of artificial gas in sections where the greatest use of it is found to exist; and I would also favor a modification of the artificial gas ordinance which would permit extensions of natural gas where there now is no artificial supply."

"All of this, however, as it seems to me, depends entirely upon the ability of the company to install such devices as will control the pressure. It seems to me entirely impracticable to use natural gas with widely varying pressures, for lighting purposes."

"Kansas City, Mo., has accomplished practically a constant pressure for the distribution of natural gas."

"I am clear, too, that the East Ohio Gas Company ought to agree to have a minimum quantity of natural gas available for the use of the people of Cleveland."

## BOARD WON'T TRY TO FIRE FORD OR MILDRED CHADSEY

When the health board meets Thursday to exonerate Mrs. Rose Constant, factory and tenement inspector, of charges of incompetency, there will be no attempt on the part of board members to prefer charges against either Miss Chadsey, chief of sanitation, or Secretary Ford, unless they are made by Member M. G. Tielke.

There is a probability that an effort will be made to have the sanitary police under Sergeant Motter investigated. Certain health board members want to know if they are performing the duties prescribed for them. Motter's admission that certain reports submitted by Mrs. Constant, and which she thought should be investigated, were filed for reference only, has set health board members to thinking that there may be some laxity among the sanitary police.

Miss Chadsey sat in a chair in Mayor Baker's office late Tuesday and admitted that it might be possible for Mrs. Constant to pursue the even tenor of her way as inspector of workshops and factories without the sanitary department throwing sand in her path. Miss Chadsey folded her arms, locked her feet under the lower rung of a chair, because they wouldn't reach the floor, while she gave expert testimony on the housing and sanitation problems.

Miss Chadsey gave everyone a clean bill of health and the apparent solution is that Mrs. Constant will be retained. She will make her visits as usual and divide her reports as follows: to state factory inspector, to building inspector and to sanitation department. Miss Chadsey retired gracefully, but was heckled a moment later by Councilmen McGinty, Andrews and Hanratty, representatives from the districts where people whom they termed the "poorer classes" are housed.

McGinty Scores Miss Chadsey

"Miss Chadsey says she hasn't time to investigate some of Mrs. Constant's reports, but she finds time to take a camera up in the Haymarket and take pictures of the dirtiest boys she can find," McGinty said, hotly. "Why, she's one of them reformers who come up where the poorer people live, line kids up in front of saloons and takes their pictures. She gives 'em a cent each and if a boy's too clean, she shoves him out of the picture."

"You're wrong," interrupted Gardner Abbott, lawyer member of the health board. "She—"

"You're From the Avenue"

"What d'ye know about it?" inquired McGinty fiercely, turning on Abbott. "Where do you live? On the avenue? You don't know anything about the way poor people live. But these here reformers come to town and what do they do? They run up to the Haymarket district and drag the poor people up for the rich to look at. Then they set up a holler and straightaway get a city job. Oh, I know all about you people." McGinty's voice trembled with emotion. He furiously brushed his cheeks as two big tears rolled from his long black eyelashes.

"You mistake my meaning," began Abbott.

But McGinty had gone from the room.

"You've hurt Jimmy deeply," Baker said. "O, Jimmy!" he called, and McGinty came back. Baker introduced McGinty all around to health board members and Abbott told him he was sorry. But McGinty refused to be mollified.

## BAKER AND GAS MEN TO CONFER ON MAIN

Meeting to Negotiate Addition, Demanded by Mayor, Ordered by East Ohio Company Directors Before August 15.

M. B. Daly and S. H. Tolles, of the East Ohio Gas Company, were instructed yesterday afternoon by the directors of the company to meet with Mayor Baker not later than August 15 and negotiate with the city officials for the additional gas main which the mayor demanded in his letter to Daly, written yesterday.

The resolution, which was passed at a meeting of the directors of the gas company, states that "negotiations with city officials with a view of effecting such a modification of existing ordinances" as will enable the company to act toward the procurement of an additional and adequate supply of gas for the city is desired.

Baker denied the demand of the gas company to be permitted to stop selling artificial gas, but in his letter offered to have the gas company's franchise changed to stop extensions

of artificial gas mains under present conditions.

A suit was threatened by the mayor unless a new main is provided by the company.

"I am clear that the demand in Cleveland would justify the introduction of a new main," said Baker. "In my view, it is an obligation on your company to install that main."

The gas company's resolution states that if the supply is to be obtained for the coming winter a speedy conclusion must be reached. Daly said yesterday, after the directors' meeting, that the date upon which the gas company's committee would meet with the mayor would depend upon the mayor.

Baker was not at the city hall yesterday afternoon. As he has expressed the view that the additional gas main should be ready in time for the needs of the coming winter, it is expected that he will arrange a meeting with Daly and Tolles soon.

*Plain Dealer. Aug. 1, 1912.*

### Seek Garbage Plant Peace.

Mayor Baker, Service Director Springborn and City Solicitor Wilcox met with Mayor Loesch and other Newburg Heights officials yesterday, seeking to reach an adjustment of the garbage disposal plant question. The village has ordered the plant removed from Newburg Heights.

## SETTLES HEALTH WRANGLE

Mayor to Render Decision in Dispute Today.

Mayor Baker will meet with the board of health in executive session this morning to pass finally on the Ford-Chadsey-Constant row. It is generally believed that Dr. Ford and Miss Chadsey will meet defeat in their effort to have Mrs. Constant dismissed.

Councilmen are expected to attack Miss Chadsey for the secret methods she has installed in the office. Formerly all complaints were open to public inspection. Miss Chadsey keeps the complaints under lock and key. They come in at the rate of 1,000 a month. With the complaints secret there is no means of finding out just how much work is done by the force under Miss Chadsey.

Some councilmen are busy collecting evidence against her. Some of it will be furnished Mayor Baker today.

## EAST OHIO WILLING TO TALK NEW MAIN

Directors of Company Name M. B. Daly and S. H. Tolles to Talk Modification.

Mayor Urges More Gas for Natural Output to Meet Needs.

COMMITTEE REPORTS SOON

Special Body to Discuss Gas Problem for City Will Report to Company Aug. 15—Baker Tells Daly Question Will be Judicially Determined if Not Settled Otherwise—Holds Natural Product Impracticable for Lighting—Mayor Against Suspending Artificial.

President M. B. Daly and S. H. Tolles, attorney for the East Ohio Gas Co., were named by the board of directors yesterday a committee to conduct negotiations with the city for a modification of the gas franchises.

Negotiations are to be opened at once. The committee is to report back to the board of directors not later than Aug. 15.

The action of the gas company followed the rejection by Mayor Baker

### COLUMBIA NOT BOUGHT.

President Daly declared last night that the Columbia Gas & Electric Co. has not been purchased by the East Ohio Gas Co.

"I am authorized to state that the East Ohio has nothing to do with the Columbia," said Mr. Daly. "Neither has any of the East Ohio's allies."

by letter of the suggestion by Daly that the city agree to an arrangement which would permit the company to suspend entirely the distribution and sale of artificial gas.

The mayor said he was willing to consent to certain modifications, but at the same time asserted that it was clear there is a demand for a new natural gas main and that in his view of the franchise of the East Ohio Gas Co. it is an obligation on the part of the company to install that main.

The way for opening negotiations was suggested by the mayor when he proposed a meeting.



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Aug. 1, 1912.

Thursday, August 1, 1912.

CLEVELAND PRESS, AUGUST 1, 1912.

"My hope is that by meeting the company in a reasonable spirit and adjusting to the needs of the people the two kinds of gas distributed we can satisfy your directors of the propriety and wisdom of immediately taking steps to install this additional supply," said the mayor.

#### Emphasizes City's Rights.

"As I believe your company to be under this contract obligation, in any event I shall reserve the right to have the question of your contract obligation judicially determined if the result of your negotiations fails to produce the necessary result at which we are both striving.

"I trust you will understand that this last suggestion is merely a re-statement and insistence of what I believe to be the city's rights in this contract."

The mayor's letter was delivered to President Daly at noon. He laid it before the directors when they met in the afternoon. It was thoroughly discussed and the board then adopted a resolution covering the entire matter. The resolution says:

Whereas the president has laid before the board the negotiations had with the city officials with reference to procuring a larger gas supply for the city of Cleveland and the correspondence with the mayor, including the letter of July 31, and

Whereas it is the desire of this company, if possible, to reach an amicable agreement with the city authorities so that an additional supply of natural gas may be procured, and

Whereas if such additional supply is to be obtained for the coming winter, a speedy conclusion must be reached.

Now, therefore be it resolved that Mr. M. B. Daly and Mr. S. H. Tolles be and they are hereby appointed a committee to take up and conduct negotiations with the city officials with a view of effecting such a modification of existing ordinances as will enable this company to act toward the procurement of an additional and adequate supply of natural gas for the city of Cleveland and report to this board not later than Aug. 15.

#### Makes Letter Public.

Mr. Baker made his letter to Daly public before the latter had received it. The board of directors of the gas company did not need more than a minute's consideration of the mayor's letter for the formulation of their resolution. All of which recalls the fact that the mayor and Daly had a conference one day last week.

The action of yesterday results from negotiations that have been held since May 16. On that date Daly wrote the mayor a letter suggesting the possibility of discontinuing the sale of artificial gas and also proposing that the city be permitted to collect \$3.00 per 100 cubic feet of gas consumed.

## NEW GAS CONFAB TO START FRIDAY; BAKER STANDS PAT

Gas negotiations will be resumed Friday at 1:30 p. m., it was decided Thursday noon at a conference between Mayor Baker, President M. B. Daly and Attorney S. M. Tolles of the East Ohio Gas Company. Daly and Tolles were authorized by gas directors Wednesday to dicker with the city for a new franchise in consideration for a new natural gas main.

Daly and Tolles said they might have a new proposition to make to the city, but refused to tell what it would be.

"It will be a matter of conversation tomorrow," said Daly.

"I hardly consider Mayor Baker's letter refusing to permit us to stop the sale of artificial gas entirely final," Tolles said.

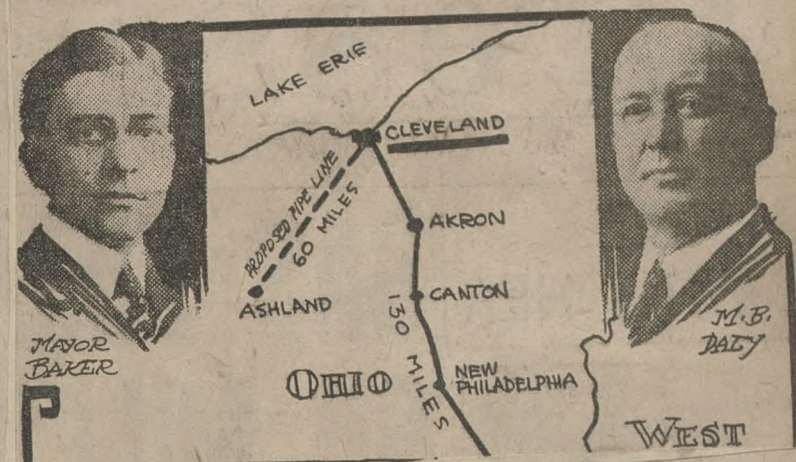
Baker said he always was open to argument, but intimated he would not change his mind.

Daly explained it would be necessary to give assurance of a very large increase in business before he could ask his directors to build a new pipe line. He declared that all but 2 per cent of the people of the city now have natural gas.

"We have 127,000 consumers' connections; figure it out for yourself," the gas man said.

Daly and Tolles told Baker they might send a letter to him as a basis for their conference Friday.

## HERE ARE OFFICIALS IN GAS DEAL AND ROUTE BY WHICH THEY COULD SAVE TIME



## East Ohio Will Submit New Proposal in Gas Main Fight

A new proposition from the East Ohio Gas Co. will be laid before Mayor Baker by M. B. Daly, gas company president, Friday afternoon, when they meet to discuss the construction of an additional main from the West Virginia fields to insure a plentiful winter supply.

Daly and S. H. Tolles, gas company attorney, ordered by East Ohio directors at the annual meeting Wednesday to confer with Baker and report at a called meeting before Aug. 15, visited Baker Thursday to inform him of the new proposal and arrange a meeting time. The directors delegated Daly and Tolles after reading a letter from Baker in which he threatened to sue unless a new main is provided.

"I shall present the proposition in writing to the mayor before our conference," said Daly. "It takes care of the mayor's demand that artificial gas be not discontinued entirely. I can't at this time make public any further details."

Asked whether it would be possible to complete a new pipe line by winter in case work is started immediately, Daly said:

**Doubt Relief This Winter.**

"It is doubtful. Pipe manufac-

turers are behind in orders and labor is scarce. Contracts for the additional gas and other details would consume much time before actual pipe line construction could be started. We would do the very best we could, but I fear we will have to trust this will be a warm winter."

Concerning the Ashland fields, which are within 60 miles of Cleveland, while the West Virginia fields are 130 miles distant, Daly said:

"Much of that gas contains sulphur and is unfit for use. There is not enough gas there to warrant the building of a pipe line. I have heard nothing of plans to pipe gas from there to Detroit. Our experiments have shown the field to be a poor one."

"I will urge that gas be piped from a field near Cleveland if it is possible to find such a field," said Baker. "I have already suggested to Daly that with the reduced cost of piping from a nearby field the gas rate to the consumer could be cut. An additional advantage of locating a nearby field would be the time gained in construction. I doubt whether a line could be built from West Virginia in time for the winter demand."

The present East Ohio line was constructed in about six months, under the most favorable conditions, Daly says.

## DALY WON'T WRITE IT

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Daly, S. H. Tolles, gas company attorney, and Baker will attempt to reach an agreement by talk.

Press

Aug. 2, 1912.



Plain Dealer  
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The action of yesterday results from negotiations that have been held since May 16. On that date Daly wrote the mayor a letter suggesting the possibility of discontinuing the sale of artificial gas and also proposing that the company be permitted to collect a minimum charge of 5 cents a month from each natural gas consumer. Daly forwarded a proposed ordinance with his letter. This ordinance provided the company could sell natural gas for lighting as well as heating purposes.

The mayor replied May 17 and in his letter of yesterday says that he does not think the city ought to consent to complete elimination of artificial gas because there are two coking plants in Cleveland which furnish a cheap supply and through these plants an artificial supply is always available when natural gas fails.

The mayor points out that experts agree the natural product will fail some day and that the supply from the coking plants ought not to be diverted to other channels and become unavailable in the city's hour of need—the time when the natural gas suddenly ceases.

"That does not mean," says the mayor, "that I am unwilling to consent to modification in the artificial gas ordinance as an inducement to your company to install additional natural mains. I would be entirely willing to see the artificial gas ordinance modified so as to relieve the company of artificial gas extensions, under existing requirements, reserving, however, the distribution of artificial gas in sections where the greatest use of it is found to exist; and I would also favor a modification of the artificial gas ordinance which would permit extensions of natural gas where there now is no artificial supply."

"All of this, however, as it seems to me, depends entirely upon the ability of the company to install such devices as will control the pressure."

"It seems to me entirely impracticable to use natural gas with widely varying pressures, for lighting purposes. Kansas City has accomplished practically a constant pressure."

Baker also said he was satisfied the company should agree to have a minimum quantity of natural gas available for the use of the people of Cleveland. He said this gas is bought from producing companies and that the East Ohio could assure such a supply by buying enough.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the gas company was held yesterday morning. All the old directors were re-elected. They are A. C. Bedford and J. W. R. Crawford of New York; M. B. Daly, S. H. Tolles, A. Y. Gowen and H. V. Shulters, Cleveland, and Frank B. Enslow of Huntington, W. Va.

The directors, in addition to considering negotiations with the city, elected officers. All were re-elected. R. W. Gallagher, formerly superintendent, was promoted to the position of assistant general manager.

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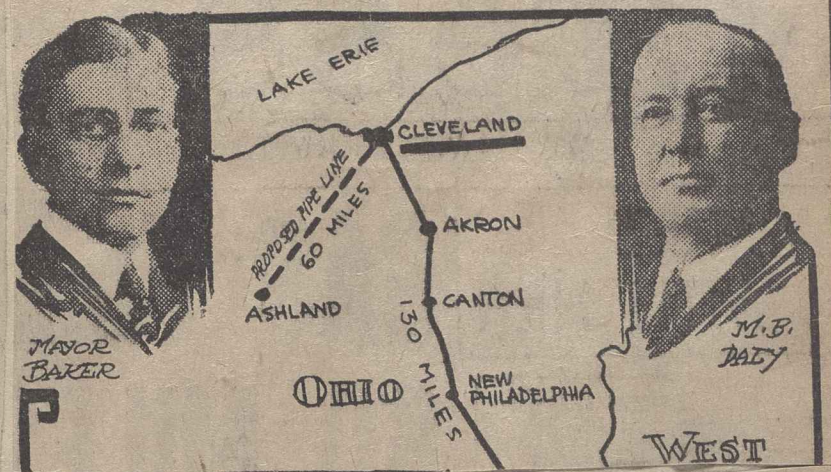
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ay, August 2, 1912.

# CITY WILL GET FOURTH NATURAL GAS MAIN, DECLARES PRES. DALY

East Ohio's Head Says His Company Is Willing to Make Concessions in Friday's Conference With Mayor Baker; Will Not Hold to Demand That Making of Artificial Gas Be Discontinued

President M. B. Daly of the East Ohio Gas Company declared Friday he was ready to make any reasonable concessions to get Cleveland a fourth natural gas main. Daly and S. H. Tolles, gas company attorney, will meet with Mayor Baker at 1:30 p. m. Friday. Daly thinks it probable there will be a new main.

Baker's letter to East Ohio directors, Wednesday, showed Daly's demand that artificial gas works be permitted to shut down when consumption went below 300,000,000 feet a year, was the sticking point. Daly said Friday he was willing to recede from this position.

"I am willing to make some concessions on our proposal of shutting down the artificial gas works that may help to satisfy Mr. Baker," said Daly. "We have no new propositions to present and we have not had his views on the subject.

## Hopes for Agreement

"I hope we will have a new gas main and I believe we can get together. Of course, a new main would be of enormous money value to the people of Cleveland. Real estate dealers in other cities have told me prices rose from \$3 to \$10 a foot when natural gas was installed.

"You may say that we are willing to make any reasonable concessions to meet the city's views. We do not believe Mr. Baker wishes to be unreasonable, and we do not think he wishes to do us any injustice. I can not tell you how far we can go, in advance of our conference, because much will depend on what is said there."

Daly and Assistant General Manager R. W. Gallagher of the gas company conferred over a set of maps of the gas fields near Cleveland. Daly said it was out of the question to get gas for Cleveland anywhere except from West Virginia.

"Even if gas should be found on the border of the city, it would not be cheaper here," said Daly. "The man who has it will sell it for what it is worth."

"Why should we be expected to let our investment in pipe lines be abandoned?"

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Mayor Calls Upon Cleveland Railway Head to Explain \$400,000 Deficiency; Arbitration May Come

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The \$300,000 stock was owned by the company under a trusteeship with the city.

Direct A

The Herald

ing been effected.  
tion Friday, a reconciliation hav-  
imony. She dismissed the peti-  
tion for divorce and  
two weeks ago Mrs. Sommer  
patroness, Friday.

Clouds Herald Storm.  
The approach of the storm was heralded by great black clouds that were promptly described by the nervous as "cyclone clouds." It came with a roar, sweeping through the grand stand, driving the rain and hail before it. A number of frightened babies and children added their cries to the uproar.

Three racers, caught while "working out" on the track, promptly "broke" or cover, without any attempts from their drivers to make them conform to racing rules.



Day, August 2, 1912.

# CITY WILL GET FOURTH NATURAL GAS MAIN, DECLARES PRES. DALY

**East Ohio's Head Says His Company Is Willing to Make Concessions in Friday's Conference With Mayor Baker; Will Not Hold to Demand That Making of Artificial Gas Be Discontinued**

President M. B. Daly of the East Ohio Gas Company declared Friday he was ready to make any reasonable concessions to get Cleveland a fourth natural gas main. Daly and S. H. Tolles, gas company attorney, will meet with Mayor Baker at 1:30 p. m. Friday. Daly thinks it probable there will be a new main.

Baker's letter to East Ohio directors, Wednesday, showed Daly's demand that artificial gas works be permitted to shut down when consumption went below 300,000,000 feet a year, was the sticking point. Daly said Friday he was willing to recede from this position.

"I am willing to make some concessions on our proposal of shutting down the artificial gas works that may help to satisfy Mr. Baker," said Daly. "We have no new propositions to present and we have not had his views on the subject."

## Hopes for Agreement

"I hope we will have a new gas main and I believe we can get together. Of course, a new main would be of enormous money value to the people of Cleveland. Real estate dealers in other cities have told me prices rose from \$3 to \$10 a foot when natural gas was installed."

"You may say that we are willing to make any reasonable concessions to meet the city's views. We do not believe Mr. Baker wishes to be unreasonable, and we do not think he wishes to do us any injustice. I can not tell you how far we can go, in advance of our conference, because much will depend on what is said there."

Daly and Assistant General Manager R. W. Gallagher of the gas company conferred over a set of maps of the gas fields near Cleveland. Daly said it was out of the question to get gas for Cleveland anywhere except from West Virginia.

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The \$300,000 stock was owned by the company under a trusteeship with former President Horace E. Andrews as trustee when the Tayler franchise was passed. President John J. Stanley of the company claims this stock belongs to those who were stockholders at the time the new franchise passed.

Mayor Baker contends the stock belongs to the company, as a company. Baker found in the June financial report of the company a deficit of \$150,000 in the operating fund and \$250,000 in the maintenance fund. These deficits were caused by the company spending more money than the ordinance permitted.

"I claim the company had no right create deficits," said Mayor Baker, told President Stanley the company must either keep under its allowances, go to the council and get higher allowances, or get more money by arbitration.

"The question of who shall pay present deficits is under consideration."

"The company claims it is operating at cost with the approval of the street railway commissioner," declared President Stanley. "The only way we can tell what allowances we must have is to spend the money."

The question of asking an increase in the operating allowance also was taken up at the conference. Arbitration is possible. No decision was reached.

Those at the conference in Stanley's office were Stanley, Baker, Traction Commissioner Witt, Secretary H. J. Davies, Arbitrator Thomas Kilfoyle and Attorney Harry J. Crawford of the company.

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The question of the varying pressure of gas at different periods during the day, destroying mantles on gas lamps, was brought up, and Daly assured the mayor that the best control possible, through different sized pipes, would be provided.

The new main will be the fourth when built, and will increase the supply to 120,000,000 feet per day. The average daily consumption, Daly says, is 25,000,000 feet, and the maximum 80,000,000 feet.

When the new main is laid Baker told Daly the gas company will not be required to lay pipes for carrying artificial gas on streets where such gas is not now in use, unless an unusually large demand for artificial gas is made. This concession was asked by Daly in an ordinance he submitted to the city officials last spring.



## COUNCILMEN FIGHT MINIMUM GAS RATE

Can't See Why People Should  
be Forced to Pay When  
They Get Nothing.

Zinner Voices Possibility of  
Independent Entry Into  
Field.

Councilmanic opposition loud and strong to any change in the existing gas franchise which would allow the East Ohio Gas Co. to assess a minimum monthly charge of 62 cents for natural gas was heard yesterday in city hall.

"I don't believe the people of Cleveland should be held up by the East Ohio or any other company," said Councilman D. J. Zinner. "For my part I never will vote for any guarantee."

"Why should the people of Cleveland be forced into such an agreement?" Is Mr. Daly guaranteeing he will furnish the gas main to the West Virginia fields in any specified time? I should say not?

"In my opinion there will not be a new main this winter and in the meantime if the ordinance they are seeking is passed the 117,000 consumers of the company in Cleveland will find themselves bound to a minimum of 62 cents a month whether they use gas or not."

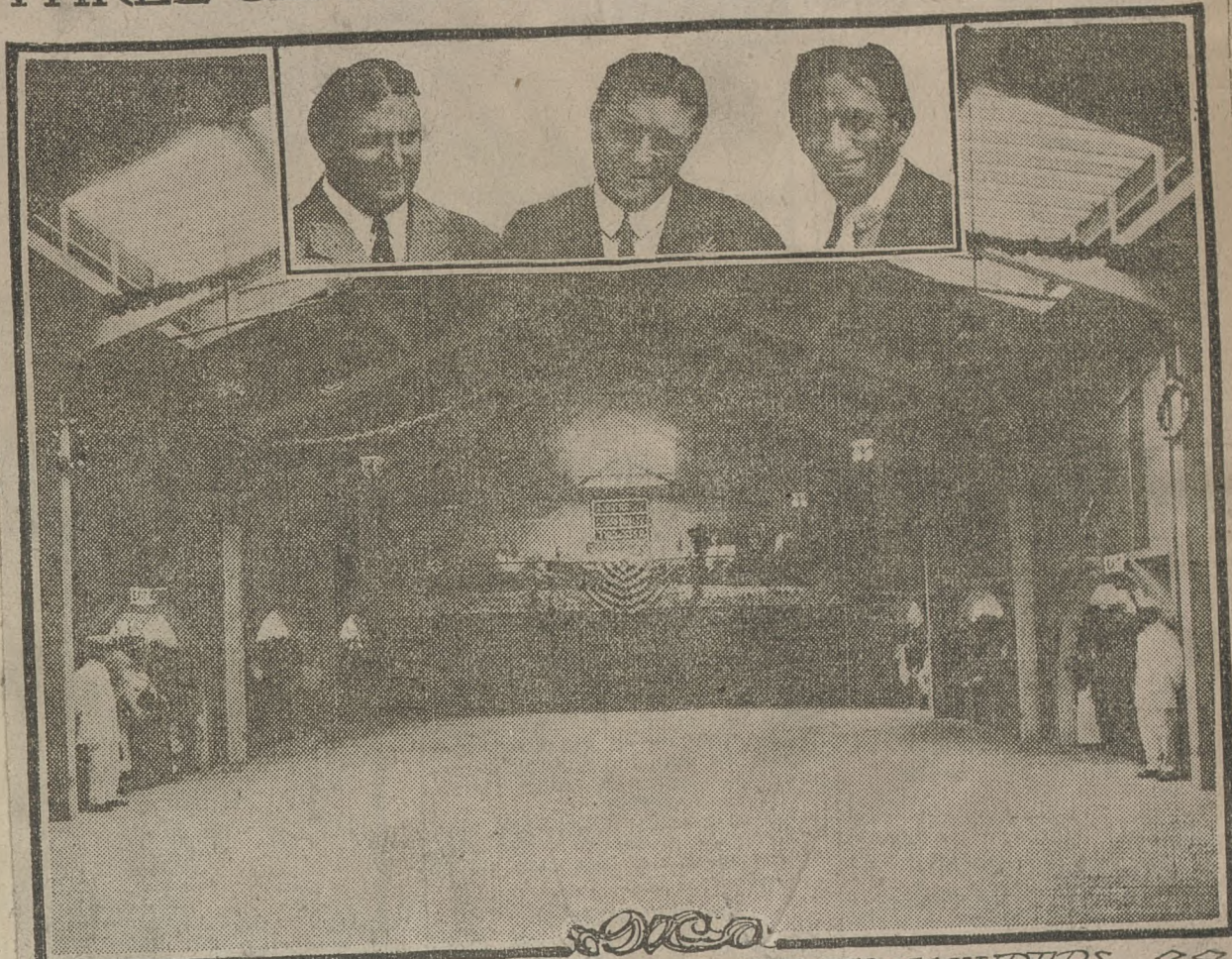
"If the East Ohio Gas Co. does not want to agree to build a new main perhaps we can force it to do so, or perhaps we will get a company that will furnish gas at a lower rate. There is gas near Cleveland. It is being found and it is entirely possible a new company will be formed to furnish gas to the people. They may laugh at an independent gas company. The Forest City Railway Co. once was laughed at."

Mayor Baker's message to the East Ohio Gas Co. this morning will show whether the entire gas question is to be put up to the council for decision at this stage at a special meeting called for the purpose, or whether the negotiations are to be continued along the lines followed for some months past.

At the close of Tuesday's conference in his office the mayor indicated he is willing to place the entire matter in the hands of the council for decision, with a statement showing the differences that have arisen between the city and the company. The only big obstacle now is the matter of a minimum charge for service.

Other members of the council besides Zinner have expressed opposition to the minimum charge proposed. The mayor also is strongly opposed to it, his position being there ought not be a charge of this kind unless the entire question price is reopened.

## BAKER ASKS FOR HELP TO LEAD DANCE THREE-CENT PAVILION SHOWS PROFIT



NEW MUNICIPAL DANCE HALL AND ITS FOUNDERS.  
M. J. MCGINTY, FRED C. ALBER AND A. J. SINDELAR.

Paid Admissions for 11,636 Persons on Opening Assure  
All Expenses for the First Week—Kuhlman Leads  
March for Timid Mayor.

Mayor Newton D. Baker may shine as a moving picture actor and at Democratic national conventions, but when it comes to leading cotillions—well, he would rather make speeches.

"How do you lead a grand march, anyway, Tony?" the mayor nervously inquired of Secretary Sindelar, of the park department, as he stepped out on the slick and shining floor of the new municipal dance pavilion at Edgewater Park Saturday afternoon.

"Why, you just start right up the middle of the floor—wait a minute. Let's ask Alber." The park superintendent was called into the conference.

"I don't know anything about it," said Alber, "let's ask McGinty." McGinty did not know how.

"How Do You Do It?"

"Well, somebody's got to show me how to do this," said Baker, looking worried.

A party of city officials did some hurried thinking.

"I've got it," said Alber. "We will ask Kuhlman," and unexpected honors were suddenly thrust upon the white-duck-uniformed manager of the new dance hall.

Kuhlman carefully explained to the mayor how to lead a grand march, describing turns and circles with his white clad arms. The mayor shook his head.

"I'm afraid to tackle it alone," he said.

"You walk ahead of me and show me where to go."

Kuhlman Leads March.

So the order of march was W. J. Kuhlman, first; Mayor and Mrs. Baker, second; Master Jack and Miss Betty Baker, third; the Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Alber and the others.

Baker looked much relieved when the ordeal was over. An old-fashioned waltz was announced; he and Mrs. Baker were out on the floor again. They did well at this. A "Dip Schottische," however, phased them again and they left.

The total number of tickets sold at afternoon and evening performances was 11,630. Of these 5,230 were sold in the afternoon.

"That pays the expenses of the hall for the first week," said Alber last night. "It proves that Cleveland wanted the 3-cent dances and we will give them more of them soon if the patronage keeps up."

Alber, Secretary Sindelar and Sport Director McGinty stayed at the pavilion all afternoon and evening. Dance Hall Inspector Robert Bartholemew was also present.

The new hall will be open from 2 to 5 o'clock afternoons and from 7 to 10 o'clock evenings except Sunday. It has a floor 77 feet long and 36 feet wide.

A check room is operated in connection with the dance floor and a charge of 3 cents is levied for checking wraps.

## BUILDERS DISCUSS CHARTER CHANGES

Mayor Baker and Judge  
Henry to Give Thirty-  
Minute Talks.

Mayor Baker will discuss the constitutional amendments that he believes should be approved, and former Circuit Judge Henry will discuss the amendments he believes should be defeated at the quarterly meeting of the Builders' Exchange, to be held at the noon hour on Tuesday of this week.

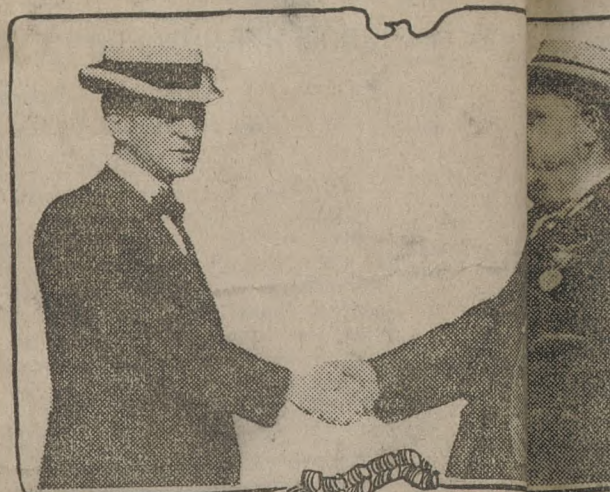
The object of the discussion will be to enlighten the members as to the arguments on both sides of the subject, each speaker being given thirty minutes in which to express his views. The speakers are left to their own choice as to amendments to be favored and those to be opposed. The mayor will be the first speaker and Judge Henry will follow.

A full list of the amendments, with explanations of the same will be distributed at the luncheon, which will be presided over by George A. Rutherford, vice president of the exchange.

The feature of the luncheon that will distinguish it from noonday affairs of the sort will be the prominence given to watermelons, a goodly supply of which will be provided for the feast.



# A VISIT TO MARB



K.E. KNOTTS MAYOR OF GAT  
SHAKING HANDS WITH MR. B

Nearly the entire day was consumed by cross-examination concerning the conversation between Darrow and John R. Harrington, arranged by latter at the instigation of Federal Prosecutor Oscar Lawler, according to Harrington, and recorded by means of a secret mechanical device.

The city forces and the gas company men, President Daly and the company attorney, S. H. Tolles, will meet today to lock horns over the two

When a friend revealed the old a-  
pellation, given in Buffalo years  
ago, at the Hotel Niagara, there  
was a call for water.

Kennedy is known as "the boss  
of Erie county" and a political proph-  
et of honor in his own state. They ca-  
him a millionaire but this he denies.

\* \* \*

Alderman J. D. Wilson, of Buffalo  
with Mrs. Wilson, R. C. Turner of  
the Niagara Falls Brewing Compan-  
and Mrs. Turner came to the conven-  
tion by automobile. They left Niagara  
Falls Sunday afternoon and arrive  
in Cleveland about 3 o'clock yesterday  
afternoon.



## SCENES AT OPENING OF 3-CENT DANCE HALL

MAYOR INTRODUCES  
THREE-CENT DANCE

City's Executive Opens First Municipal Ballroom at Edgewater Park.

Crowds Give Evidence at Outset of Popularity of Movement.

Three-cent dances are now a reality in Cleveland.

City Forester John Boddy arranged palms and plants about the new municipal dance hall in Edgewater park yesterday afternoon until the old shelter house looked like a marriage altar. Wallace's vocal orchestra was in the balcony ready for action; many city officials were on hand and white suited attendants were on duty.

Then Mayor Baker, accompanied by Mrs. Baker, Jack and Betty, arrived on the scene.

A. J. Sindelar, secretary of parks, who acted as chief functionary, led Mayor Baker and other city officials to the window where Mrs. Catherine Story was ready to sell 3-cent dance tickets and then the official opening of the city's new pay-enter-3-cent-fare-leave-by-the-front-door dance hall was ready to dedicate.

The orchestra struck up the march "School Days," written by Prof. Barth of Cleveland, Floor Manager W. J. Kuhlman, in a white suit, raised his hand and the mayor and his wife started down the hall with dignified steps, in the lead of the first grand march on the new floor.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton D. Baker were followed by their two children, Jack and Betty. Back of them came Florence, Dorothy and Geraldine Murphy followed by their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Billy Murphy, who were honored because Mr. Billy Murphy is the mayor's secretary. Superintendent of Parks Fred Alber and Mrs. Alber with their two children came next, then followed Joseph Steinkamp and his daughter, Sybil; Mr. Sindelar with his daughter, Antoinette; Mr. and Mrs. Boddy and other members of the official family.

With his eye peeled for turkey trotters or bear dancers, "Bob" Bartholomew brought up the rear, giving to the ceremony the official sanction of the dance inspectors' department.

After marching three times around the hall, Mayor Baker was led to the exit in front, all the marchers following, and Lieut. Masterson of the 15th precinct police made way

through the crowd for the inaugural party to get out, and the floor was cleared for the first dance.

The new dance floor, which is 77 feet long and 36 feet wide, was crowded to capacity when the orchestra struck up music for the first waltz, and there were hundreds of ticket holders who were forced to wait in

## MAYOR TAKES HURT BOY.

Mayor Baker pressed his auto into service as an ambulance yesterday to take an injured boy from Edgewater park to the Industrial home at 10427 Detroit-av N. W.

The victim was 11-year-old Fred Connell, an inmate of the home. He was, with other boys from that institution, watching the baseball game, when a ball struck him in the face, rendering him unconscious.

Mayor Baker, visiting the game after leading the opening march, saw the accident, lifted the boy into his machine and hurried him to the home, where he was taken to the hospital ward. Doctors said last night that the boy was on the road to recovery.

line at the entrances for an opportunity to get in the hall for the second dance.

"It is fine," said Mayor Baker, as he watched the first waltz through. "If this proves a success we will open other 3-cent dance halls."

The new municipal dance hall, which overlooks the lake in Edgewater park, will be open every afternoon from 2 o'clock until 5 o'clock and every evening from 7 to 10 o'clock, except Sundays.

## NEWS

Monday, August 5, 1912.

BOTH SIDES DRAW  
NEW GAS GRANT

Mayor Baker began work Monday on his idea of a franchise under which the East Ohio Gas Company should operate in Cleveland.

At the same time S. H. Tolles, Gas company attorney, was working on an ordinance which sets forth what the gas company wants in consideration for a guarantee of a fourth natural gas main for Cleveland and a sufficient supply of gas.

City and gas company officials will meet Tuesday at 10 a. m. in the mayor's office and compare the two ordinances. Baker and Tolles and President Day of the Gas company hope to reach an agreement.

DALY WILL ASK  
MINIMUM FEE

City Will Dispute Proposed Fixed Charge for Gas.

The bone of contention in Cleveland's fight for an additional natural gas main is whether the East Ohio Gas company shall be allowed to fix a minimum charge per month to consumers of natural gas.

The ordinance which Mayor Baker will submit to President Daly and Solicitor Tolles of the East Ohio Gas Company Tuesday morning in the mayor's office contains no provision whatever for any such charge.

Under the ordinance drawn by the mayor, consumers will pay for exactly what gas they use and no more. The ordinance drawn by Tolles for the gas company as a counter proposition to that of the mayor will provide for a fixed charge below which the consumers' bills each month cannot fall.

The mayor has decided to drop his demand for further regulation of natural gas pressure. Experts have decided it is impracticable. Hence the minimum charge per month question is practically the only point of dispute remaining.

## CITY HALL PLANS READY

Baker Told He Can Have Specifications Tomorrow.

Mayor Baker conferred with W. S. Lougee, superintendent of construction of a new city hall, yesterday afternoon, and was told that the complete plans probably would be ready tomorrow.

Lougee saw J. Milton Dyer, the architect, yesterday morning, and Dyer promised that he would deliver the specifications tomorrow. Lougee has been familiarizing himself with the drawings already finished, so that when the complete plans arrive no time will be wasted in getting ready for a conference with the mayor and the group plan advisory board for consideration.

Bids will be advertised for immediately thereafter if the plans are found satisfactory.

GARY'S EAGLE MAYOR  
A VISIT TO MAYOR

K. E. KNOTTS MAYOR SHAKING HANDS WITH MAYOR

DALY AGAIN BLASTS  
NEW GAS MAIN HOPE

Says Extra Pipe Line Cannot Be Laid This Year.

## TO LOCK HORNS TODAY

City Officials Insist Additional Supply Must Be Had Coming Winter.

Cleveland's hopes for a sufficient supply of natural gas this winter which rose last week when Mayor Baker and President M. B. Daly, of the East Ohio Gas Company, announced that they were practically agreed on their differences as to proposed ordinances, will likely be blasted today.

Daly said last night that Cleveland could not be assured the additional gas the city seeks by December 1. This point was the principal one upon which Mayor Baker insisted in the city's proposed ordinance submitted to Daly yesterday.

## Refuses to Fix Date.

"We cannot possibly complete the work on the new main this year," said Daly. Asked how long after January 1 the work would have to go on before completion Daly said he could not tell.

Director of Public Service Springborn said last night that he and Mayor Baker would take the stand that the main can be completed by December 1 and will insist on a guarantee of completion by that date.

The city forces and the gas company men, President Daly and the company attorney, S. H. Tolles, will meet today to lock horns over the two ordinances to be proposed, one by the city and one by the company.

## Draft Ordinance Today.

Tolles and Daly will meet this morning and finish the draft of the ordinance they propose.

Daly was asked last night if the delay in building the main would do away with the possibility of relief from shortage this winter.

"Yes, unless arrangements can be made to get a supply temporarily from some other source," Daly said.

Daly would not say whether he knew of any possible arrangements other than a new main.

Springborn insisted that the new main can be completed by December 1.

"Work can be started at both ends and in the middle," he said. "The gas company is a wealthy concern, and can put on a large force of men who can finish the work by December 1. The only thing that would make it impossible would be a very early and very severe winter, if the gas company wants to get it through."

## Daly Gets Baker Draft.

Baker completed his ordinance and sent it to Daly late yesterday. Attorney Tolles was out of the city yesterday, and did not get back in time to confer with Daly. Daly, however, has practically drawn up his ordinance, and it will be sent to the mayor this morning. The meeting, which was set for 10 o'clock, has been advanced until 1:30 this afternoon.

"Aside from the question of date, I think we can agree with the city officials," said Daly. "I believe Mr. Baker will be reasonable, and see that it will be impossible for us to complete the work this year."

A fixed charge below which the consumers' bills each month cannot fall is asked for in the ordinance prepared by the gas company. The mayor's ordinance provides that consumers shall pay for exactly the amount of gas they use and no more. Another clash may come over this point.

## Pressure Phase Dropped.

The mayor has decided to drop the question of regulation of pressure, because it is said to be impracticable. At the conference held in the mayor's office Friday, nothing was said about a set time for the completion of the new main, but when the mayor suggested a special session of the city council to act upon the ordinance to be agreed upon, Daly and Tolles stated that they would favor it, because of the short time in which a supply is to be obtained.

The inference from this attitude on the part of the gas company officers, was that they expected to deliver the natural gas through the new main in time to relieve a possible shortage during the coming winter.



Jones Aug. 6, 1912.

Plain Dealer Aug. 7, 1912.

AYS  
R BAKERGARY  
BAKER.

# DISAGREEMENT HALTS GAS MAIN

Breach Between City and East Ohio  
Officials Widens as Conference Be-  
gins—Daly Wants 60c Minimum.

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Cleveland Aug. 6, 1912.

Plain Dealer Aug. 7, 1912.

RAYS  
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"The one thing we ask in this ordinance is the minimum charge of 60 cents. We will insist on that."

Under the present ordinance patrons pay only for the gas which they actually use.

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# BAKER BLOCKS GAS DICKER ON FIXED CHARGE

Negotiations for Additional Natural Main Held Up When Mayor Balks at 60-Cent Fee.

## DALY SAYS DIRECTORS HOLD PROVISION VITAL

Officials of City and Corporation Will Attempt to Reach Agreement at Meeting Thursday.

Deadlock came again yesterday in negotiations to procure enough natural gas to keep Cleveland warm next winter when Mayor Baker refused to let the East Ohio Gas Company charge 60 cents a month to every gas consumer whether gas is used or not.

Baker offered to agree to some minimum service charge of that sort if the gas company would reopen the question of the price of natural gas and go over again the negotiations concluded by Mayor Baehr in 1910. President M. B. Daly, of the East Ohio, declined to dicker again.

The sixty-cent minimum service charge is regarded as a matter of sufficient importance, Baker and Daly said, to prevent an agreement if city and company remain firm. Pressure regulation, a question still in doubt, is not so considered.

### Calls Minimum Charge Vital.

"My directors regard the minimum service charge as vital," Daly declared.

"I have heard no reason why I should agree to it or change my mind," Baker said.

Baker and the gas officials will try again Thursday to come together. If they fail Baker told Daly he would call in the city council and thresh out all difficulties before the councilmen in a final effort to agree. Neither side wants to quarrel.

Enough gas to supply Cleveland this winter can be obtained by the East Ohio, Daly and S. H. Tolles, East Ohio attorney, said, but they refused to try to procure the gas unless the city meets their terms in a new ordinance.

### Building Delayed.

While they are negotiating, building operations in many outlying parts of Cleveland are held up for the want of assurance of natural gas connections. If the deal with the city goes through, Daly said enough gas for all reasonable extensions of lines could be had.

Baker and Daly locked horns on the minimum service charge after they had avoided what had been expected to be a serious break by dodging a guarantee that a new pipe line from the gas fields in West Virginia would be built and working by December 1

of this year. They agreed on ordinance provisions for extending service and eliminated duplication of artificial and natural gas mains and on an annual charge of \$5 a year for each city street gas lamp. Baker abandoned a stipulation the company must furnish 100,000,000 feet a day.

The negotiators had left the minimum service charge provision of the proposed ordinance to the last. One such provision appeared in the drafted ordinance which Daly and Tolles had submitted to the mayor as the meeting opened, but none was in the document Mayor Baker had dictated.

### Promise to Rebate Charge.

Briefly, the company's proposition was that each of the 117,000 separate consumers would have sixty-two cents marked up on his bill before the meters started to turn every month. If they used more than 2,000 feet, the sixty-two cents would be deducted from their total gas bills. If they used less, the company would get only the sixty-two cents. Two cents of the sixty would be rebated for payment of the bill within ten days after it was presented.

"I cannot adjust my mind to this proposition unless you agree to take up the entire price question," the mayor declared. "If thirty cents was fixed as the price without this, then you must stand any loss on that price."

Daly coldly said the price was not under consideration.

Baker explained that while he felt a minimum charge was correct, it was not proper now. He thought it only right when it would decrease the price to the general consumer.

The minimum charge would prevent some people from changing from artificial to natural, Baker thought.

### Say Charge Affects Few.

The gas company argument was that it cost fifty-six cents a month to keep a connection ready to serve and that really it made no profit from a consumer unless his bills totaled \$18 a year. The charge would affect only a few illuminating gas customers.

Baker admitted this might be so, but still stood fast. Then Daly intimated everything was off unless Baker agreed. He said so far the company had received inducements to put in a main and declared the other provisions agreed to were all in the city's favor, which Baker denied. Daly said he thought the company had the right to stop duplication of service.

"I will study this question," was all the comfort Baker gave the gas people.

The only other serious matter, and that seems not so grave after all, is the question of keeping the gas at the meter at a pressure between stipulated marks. Daly said there was no better way of doing it than the company was doing now, but Baker, who is conducting tests of gas mantles, was not so sure. He thought there was some way of keeping a uniform pressure. Baker said he would have some more to say Thursday. After yesterday's meeting was over, the mayor said this particular point might become exceedingly important in the negotiations.

### Fix Date October 1, 1913.

Before the meeting opened, it had appeared that the rock on which the break was likely to occur was the ability of the company to complete its new main by December 1 of this year. In the ordinance prepared by Baker that date was fixed. In the one drawn by Tolles, October 1, 1913, was set.

"I said December 1," Baker commented, belligerently.

Tolles and Daly explained that it would be impossible to complete the work by that time. They said they could not hire enough men to dig the trench, 130 miles long, in time, and that it would be hard to get the pipe and the rights of way. In addition, there was the difficulty of

working in cold weather, Daly saying it was almost impossible to get men to stay in construction camps, uncomfortable and inadequately warmed.

### Agree to Supply Needs.

But as the city officials were beginning to worry and to look stern, the gas men said that they could agree to get the city the 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 additional feet needed to take care of present consumers even with as severe a winter as the last one, in plenty of time. Their plan was to start laying the pipe from the Ohio river end northward and to complete thirty miles of it. That would let them force gas into the three mains that now supply the city at a higher pressure, at the north end of the thirty miles. Daly said that if the company decided to build the line, it would make extensions here as rapidly as possible and would supply new consumers with gas.

Baker said all he wanted was assurance of enough gas for the people this winter.

"We'll get it here as quick as the Lord will let us," Tolles exclaimed.

"I think, even with the conditions of last winter, we can take care of everything this winter," said Daly.

The mayor did not accept definitely, but he and Director of Public Works Springborn seemed to think it was all right.

Daly said he had no doubt if the company started the line he could get the Hope Gas Company, its present supplier, to waive a contractual right for a year's notice before starting a new line. When the line is built it will give 40,000,000 feet a day.

### Small Well Offered.

Baker recalled persistent rumors that the territory near Cleveland might give gas and wanted the people to have the benefit of it. He found the company had not said, in its draft, that gas was to come from West Virginia. Daly said the omission had been made so the company could not be in the power of West Virginia operators, but said he thought no gas could be obtained nearer at a less price. He said he was offered the output of a small well nearby at 22 cents per 1,000 feet yesterday.

Baker thought gas should be cheaper nearby and wanted a provision that if one-third of the supply came from nearby fields, the price should remain thirty cents instead of increasing to thirty-five in the last five years of the franchise. But no action came of this. Tolles said the company would like to get a nearby source temporarily.

One of Baker's ordinance provisions was abandoned when the East Ohio men showed that if at any time their natural gas supply falls short, the artificial gas mains must be built. Baker at first wanted the company to agree to mix gas to make up the supply whenever the supply falls below 100,000,000 feet a day.

### Wants Extensions Definite.

The negotiators agreed on no duplication of new service and that any time 75 per cent of the residents on a street, now supplied by artificial gas petition and sign pearly natural gas contracts, natural shall be substituted. Baker wanted extension tied down so the ability of the company to furnish gas should be measured by something else than the company's say-so. This was left as it is in the present artificial franchise.

Baker asked for, and got, a price of \$5 per street lamp, instead of \$6, but the city will have to care for the lamps.

At the meeting were Chairman A. A. Stearns, of the Chamber of Commerce gas committee; V. W. Sincere, and Secretary Baxter, of the committee; Baker, Daley, Tolles and Director Springborn.

Director Springborn has not yet decided to accept the bid of E. A. Alexander, J. T. Harding and C. A. Harding, for a lease of land next the garbage plant in Newburg. The men offered to sell gas for three cents a thousand to the city if they found any. They intend to drill, if they get the land.

## BAKER QUOTES LATIN

### TO DALY; IT IS CAUGHT

A year in the mayor's chair has not dulled Mayor Baker's keen edge for the "highbrow" figure of speech.

And intimate contact with Standard Oil and the gas business should not be conducive to "highbrowism" in President M. B. Daly, of the East Ohio Gas Company, or S. H. Tolles, its attorney.

But when the gas men offered to give Baker some fancy mantles for testing, in the gas meeting yesterday afternoon, Baker said: "Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes."

And Daly and Tolles laughed heartily.

In English Baker said: "I fear the Greeks, even when they bear gifts." He quoted it from Virgil.

## BAKER AND HENRY CLASH ON CHARTER

Discuss Proposals at Builders' Exchange Watermelon Feast.

"Cities are the neglected accidents of the nation," declared Mayor Baker, talking on the home rule amendment at the Builders' Exchange annual watermelon feast yesterday noon. Former Judge F. A. Henry, who also talked, agreed with the mayor on this, but disagreed with him on nearly all of the other amendments which will be voted on by Ohio citizens September 3. About 150 members of the exchange heard the discussions.

"The founders of the constitution could not possibly have foreseen the problem of the city as it exists today," said Baker, "and unwise adherence to the mere letter of that constitution, not only in this particular but in many others, is unwise. Home rule is the only solution of the problem, for cities differ as greatly as do individuals."

Mayor Baker also supported the initiative and referendum amendment. "The old idea that we, the people, are unable to give ourselves the kind of laws we want, and that we will bring ruin to the nation through hasty and impetuous legislation is weak," he said.

Judge Henry spent the greater part of his time attacking the I. & R. proposal. He asserted that the mayor's contention that people at large can and will act intelligently is wrong.

"The voters cannot possibly become familiar enough with the forty-two amendments which are now before them to act intelligently," he said.

The mayor took a shot at the Standard Oil Company of New York and declared himself for direct primaries and the recall. On all of these points Henry disagreed with him.

The ability of a bond to hide on assessment day, Baker said, made him oppose the proposal to tax city bonds.

The Chamber of Commerce legislation committee, which, with subcommittees, is considering the proposed amendments, met at noon to discuss the amendments. As some of the subcommittees were not ready to report, another meeting of the committee was called for next week.



News-  
Aug-7-1912

Press-  
Aug-8-1912

Leader  
Aug-8-1912

## WE MUST HAVE FIXED GAS CHARGE, DECLARES DALY

M. B. Daly, president of the East Ohio Gas Company, who told Mayor Baker late Tuesday that he thought 62 cents per month, with a rebate of two cents for prompt payment of bills, is the lowest fixed minimum price the company can work under as an inducer of the new natural gas main the city wants, was of the same frame of mind Wednesday.

"I won't say that we won't come to an agreement," said Daly, cautiously, "because I don't see how we can fail to ultimately agree under the circumstances. Cleveland wants more gas and I personally want to furnish it. As a business proposition, I can't see for the life of me just why Mr. Baker doesn't accept our proposition."

"The only thing we are standing out for is the minimum fixed rate. Experts all over the country agree that 62 cents is the lowest price that could be fixed and that doesn't mean a profit. Of course, at present we have no fixed rate on natural gas and only 25 cents on artificial gas, but the latter doesn't represent one-half of the cost."

"We were willing to waive the proposition that we shut down our artificial gas plant and we don't want to quibble about whether the price of street lamps shall be fixed at \$5 or \$6. Our only concern in that, is whether we shall take care of the pipes or whether the city shall. I prefer that the company take care of it."

"I have no assurance that we can get the gas. But I am anxious to try. It represents an outlay of \$2,500,000 by us and \$800,000 by the gas producer. Personally, I am anxious to get the gas. My directors are not, and by the way, the directors are the gentlemen who say that 62 cents shall be the minimum rate."

## MAYOR TO GIVE ULTIMATUM IN DICKER FOR GAS

### Daly, Sticking for Fixed Charge, Will Hear Just What City is Willing to Concede.

The controversy between the city and the East Ohio Gas Co. has passed the conference stage.

President Daly of the East Ohio announced Wednesday that he wouldn't recede one cent from his demand for a 60-cent minimum charge against each consumer every month, whether gas consumed amounts to that much or not. After the conference in the mayor's office Tuesday afternoon this demand stood as the sole remaining barrier to a settlement whereby the company will lay an additional main to give Cleveland an adequate supply of natural gas.

Another conference had been agreed upon for Thursday. It won't be held, however.

At the city hall Wednesday it was said Mayor Baker will submit a written ultimatum to Daly Thursday, telling him just what concessions the city will grant the company in return for the new main. A minimum charge to consumers will not be one of them.

Mayor Baker said in Tuesday's conference he believes in the principle of fixing a minimum charge, but not when the price of gas is fixed high enough to cover any loss from small consumers.

"Reopen the entire price question," said the mayor, "and I'll be willing to consider a minimum charge."

Daly refused to dicker for a lower price. He insisted the minimum charge is a necessary condition before the company will agree to lay the additional main.

### Goes to City Council.

"All right," said Baker. "I'll communicate with you Thursday afternoon, and then, if we can't agree, let's present our differences to council and let them be thrashed out there."

And so the matter stands. Other differences between the mayor and the gas officials are practically settled, except the matter of pressure regulation, on which the mayor is having experiments made in the city laboratory.

The mayor agreed to give the gas company till October 1, next year, to complete its main, with the understanding that the company shall finish enough of the main so that increased pressure can be turned into the present mains and thereby furnish adequate gas for Cleveland this winter.

The mayor discovered a sleeper in the gas company's ordinance in the omission of the words "West Virginia," as specifying from what fields the additional main shall be laid. President Daly admitted he is dicker with other fields. He has hitherto insisted the West Virginia fields are the only ones available to his company.

### Demands Better Prices.

The mayor thereupon insisted that the city shall get a better price on gas if it is piped from nearer fields. A provision to that effect will be drawn up.

Daly agreed that the city shall be for piping the gas into its own street lamps, and the company will charge \$5 instead of \$6 a year per lamp to the city.

## PLANS GAS ULTIMATUM

### Controversy Over Franchise Will Go to the Council.

The gas situation remained unchanged yesterday, as Mayor Baker and Director of Public Service Springborn were both away from their offices all day. President Daly and Attorney S. H. Tolles, of the East Ohio Gas Company, did not confer, either, and their minds are unchanged regarding their stand for a sixty-cent minimum charge against all gas consumers, every month.

## CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1912.

## PAROLE 22 ON PROMISE

### City Officials Lenient at War- rensville Farm.

Twenty-six times yesterday afternoon the promise to do better was made to the parole board at the City correction farm at Warrensville.

Twenty-two of the men who made it were paroled. Two were passed, and two held until later.

Yesterday was the first time the parole board has met at its new headquarters at the farm. Mayor Baker, several councilmen and city officials attended.

The mayor and officials were the guests of Supt. W. H. Cowley at luncheon. Those in the party were Mayor Baker, C. W. Stage, director of public safety; W. J. Springborn, director of public service; Rev. Dr. Harris R. Cooley, director of charities; J. B. Vining, secretary of the department of charities and correction; Howell Wright, superintendent of the Associated Charities; City Treasurer John Krause, Councilmen Hanratty, French, McGinty and Sulzmann; C. D. Cuthbertson, parole officer, and Robert Mack, deputy superintendent.

### The men paroled are:

Donato Lombardo, Martin Genaka, Melvin E. Poor, Walter Trimmer, Robert E. Wilson, Henry Straub, George Seelig, Fred Spilker, John Upson, Warren B. Parker, Domenico Pucci, Charley Neat, Richard Neat, William Miller, Mike Dever, John O'Brien, William Kovarik, Anthony Burke, Charles Parker, James Patmore, Peter Sasala and William Dioniak. Charles Russell and Edward Maloney were passed, and Mike Graham and Cornelius Murray were held over until later.

## GAS DEADLOCK STILL ON

### Mayor Defers Proposition to Com- pany Until Today.

Mayor Baker decided yesterday that on account of other duties he would not forward his communication to the East Ohio Gas Co. till today. In the meantime, the deadlock on the question of a minimum monthly charge of 62 cents is still on.

"Sixty-two cents is too much to ask for a minimum charge," said Councilman French yesterday. "I never will vote for that and I believe the other members of the council feel the same way."

"We are waiting for the mayor's communication," said President M. B. Daly of the Eastern Ohio yesterday. "We have no new suggestions to make at this time. Perhaps the mayor will give us some new ideas in his communication."

Mayor Baker used three languages in conducting the gas conference.

On one occasion, when he agreed with President Daly, he remarked: "Moi aussi." French or "Me too."

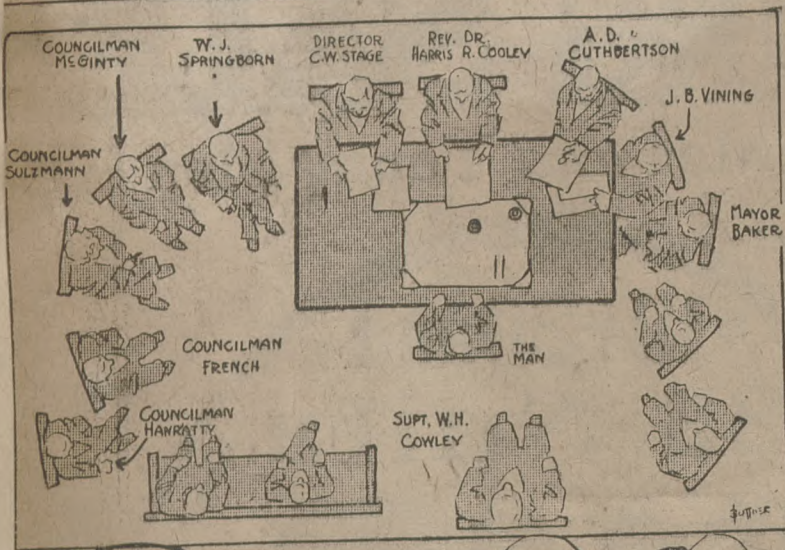
"In turning down the company's offer of jantles for his pressure experiments he quoted latin from Virgil: "Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes."

In English, that's "I fear the Greeks even when they bring gifts."

The rest of the conference was conducted in English.



# IT'S 'MEN,' NOT 'PRISONERS' AT NEW CITY WORK-FARM



"Call the first man," said J. B. Vining, who sat at the head of the table at the first meeting of the parole board at Warrensville Thursday.

About him were Mayor Baker, Dr. Harris R. Cooley, W. J. Springborn, C. W. Stage, directors; members of the council, and other city officials.

And he said "man" instead of "prisoner."

The man was led in. His face and hands were deeply sunburned. His shoulders were squared. He held his head erect, chin down, military fashion. He had just laid aside his hoe in a potato field.

He glanced through the open windows as he walked to the chair opposite Dr. Cooley. Twenty feet away he saw a woods—a green-carpeted, old-fashioned woodsy woods, in which butterflies fluttered about and birds caroled.

## Wife Sits With Him.

The man's wife, who had come to help her husband obtain his parole, was given a chair near him.

"What did you do?" asked Stage.

"One day at work," said the man, "a fellow put a roll of bills in my coat pocket by mistake. There was over \$100. I spent the money. They arrested me."

The man's wife said she had mortgaged the furniture to pay back the theft. She said she wanted her husband to come back home.

"He is a good man," she told the board.

A minute later they told the

man he had been freed. There was a jauntiness in his step as he went out. He was stronger and healthier than when he arrived a few weeks before. His eyes were clearer and the lines in his face were not so deep.

## Many Are Paroled.

The pleas of 26 were heard by the board, and 22 were paroled. One was an attorney who forged checks for small amounts; a few were workmen who got into trouble while drunk; two were well-to-do men who were harming themselves by drinking too much. One was a boy who came to the farm a few days ago in knee trousers. He stole a water meter from a wagon.

Those who had no place to go were promised room and board at the Brotherhood until they obtained work.

Thursday marked the final transfer of headquarters of the house of correction from the old workhouse, with its black walls and barred windows, to the 500-acre farm where the men watch things grow and breathe clean, fresh air.

Lunch was served to board members and visitors by Mrs. W. H. Cowley, wife of the superintendent. Everything on the table came from the farm—ham, veal, potatoes, butter, cream, radishes, milk, apples. Henry Novak, an inmate, played grand opera music on the piano.

The board members walked to the meeting room on a road made by prisoners, and sat on chairs and did business over a table made by the men who are serving time.

# WILL TRY TO OPEN WHOLE GAS CASE

## Councilman Favors Reduction of Rates if Minimum is Demanded by Company.

## Would Appeal to Courts to Determine City's Rights at Present.

When the gas ordinance prepared by Mayor Baker reaches the city council, Councilman Haserodt will ask that the whole subject be thrown open so that new terms can be made with the East Ohio Gas Co.

"I believe we should get better terms than were obtained under the old ordinance," he said yesterday. "I am in favor of throwing the whole thing open if any changes are to be made. If that isn't done, I would suggest that the city throw the question into court to test the city's power to force the company to build a new main under the present ordinance."

Mayor Baker yesterday completed a new draft of the ordinance, upon which he has been working. This will be forwarded to President M. B. Daly of the East Ohio today, with a letter explaining the mayor's attitude on the entire question.

The ordinance makes no provision for a monthly minimum charge, as the mayor is strongly opposed to this in the existing franchise. The company is asking the right to charge 62 cents a month whether gas is used or not, in return for an agreement to extend a new main to the West Virginia field or some other point where natural gas is to be found.

Councilman Menning declared yesterday that if there was a minimum charge it should be no greater than 25 cents a month. Councilman Haserodt said he would oppose any minimum clause that would not compel the company to refund the amount after the consumer had used the gas.

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Some members of the council are expressing strong opposition to the minimum principle. Among these is Councilman D. J. Zinner who declared some days ago that the company is standing out for this change that Cleveland citizens might guarantee it a monthly income of \$70,000.

Councilman Zinner has in mind the plan of encouraging a new company to compete with the East Ohio. A similar move was suggested by Councilman Haserodt yesterday.

"I think Cleveland should get better terms than the present ordinance," he said. "I don't believe in any concessions."

"If they won't throw open the entire question, I don't see how we can get better terms."

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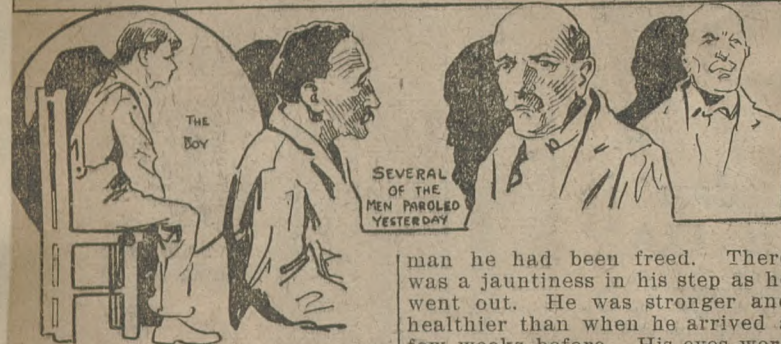
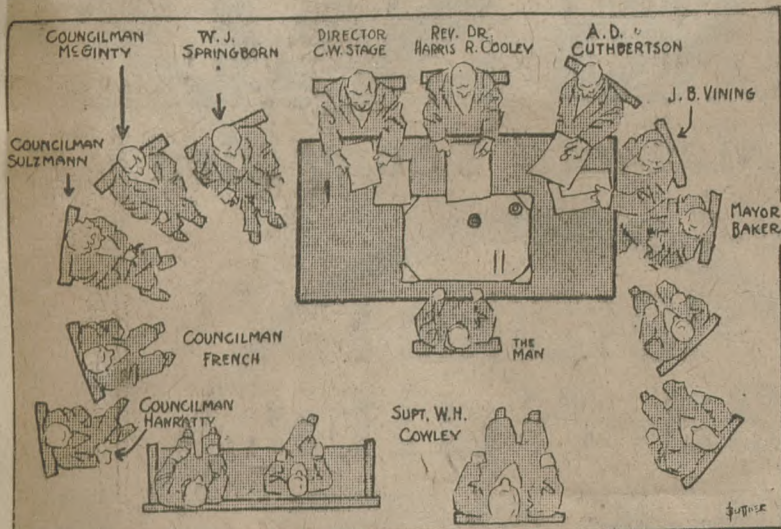
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FOR SALE—New eight-room house; wood basement, large porch and all the latest improvements. Located in East End, neighborhood of 82d to 97th-st., close to Euclid, paying cash for difference. Box 218-W, Plain Dealer.



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"If they won't throw open the entire question, let us go to court as quickly as possible to decide the rights of the city under the present ordinance."

Discovery of gas in Cleveland and the vicinity has led the members of the council to hope early developments will place the city in a more independent position.

The city board of control at a meeting yesterday noon, voted to accept the offer received some days ago for a gas and oil lease on the garbage disposal plant property in Newburg Heights. Under this lease, the city will have the right to buy the gas output at 3 cents a 1,000 feet up to 500,000 feet and free oil up to a certain percentage of the output. Gas and oil have been found in the vicinity.

A big yield of gas at this point would enable the city to run its garbage disposal machinery with gas and other city institutions would be supplied.

The administration has taken the position that the East Ohio should give the city a lower gas rate if it purchases gas nearer Cleveland than West Virginia. President Daly says the company is forced to pay more for gas found nearer Cleveland.

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# CITY MAY ASK EAST OHIO TO SHOW BOOKS

**Can't Fix Minimum Charge  
Without Knowing Com-  
pany's Probable Profit and  
Loss, Baker Tells Daly**

**MAYOR SUBMITS HIS  
IDEA OF FRANCHISE**

**Declares He's Ready to Call  
Council Together at Any  
Time; Aug. 15 Suits Him,  
Daly Says**

Mayor Baker Saturday forwarded to M. B. Daly, president of the East Ohio Gas Company, his idea of what the gas franchise ordinance should be.

Accompanying the draft was a letter which points out salient features of the city's demands and concludes: "I am prepared to recommend the ordinance as I here submit it, to the council for its approval and to call a special meeting of the council to consider the subject at such time as it will be convenient for you to appear before it."

## Here's Mayor's Idea

Baker's ordinance:

Omits pressure and minimum supply requirements, but undertakes to bind the company in expressed terms, so far as it can in good faith, to a supply equal to the demands of the people and up to the capacity of the mains provided;

Omits reference to a minimum charge for the supply of natural gas. In his explanatory letter, Baker reminds Daly that he has said in conference that the minimum charge seems to him sound, but that he is unable to consider either whether there should be a minimum charge or what such a charge should be without considering what the profits as well as the losses of the company are likely to be in the distribution of its product.

Section 5 of Baker's proposed ordinance provides that a new main be constructed and an additional supply of gas be available not later than August, 1913, city officials realizing that it is an impossibility to finish the work by the coming December.

No mention is made in the Baker ordinance of artificial gas supply. Mayor Baker said that inasmuch as a supply of artificial gas is provided for in the ordinance passed in January, and as the East Ohio Gas Co. has waived its rights and the question of shutting down that plant, the proviso in the old ordinance stands as it is, and the mention of artificial in the new ordinance is not necessary.

## Take Up Pressure Later

"From such investigation as I have been able to make," writes Baker, "it

seems clear that the best time to provide for the regulation of pressure is at the time that the system of mains is installed, and as we are not now at that point in the construction of your company's equipment, and as experiments made by my direction seem to indicate that the variations in pressure which occur in the supply of natural gas from your company do not affect injuriously the incandescent mantles used, and do not noticeably affect the illuminating power of the burner, it has seemed to me that the pressure question could safely be disregarded for the present.

"With regard to the minimum supply, I realize that, in dealing with natural gas, we are considering a product the amount of which is limited by natural laws, and is not susceptible of arbitrary and unlimited increase."

## Street Lights at \$5

The company will not be compelled to extend or lay mains or pipe for distribution of natural gas in streets, now being supplied with artificial gas only, but whenever 75 per cent of the bona fide residents of a street or district shall petition the gas company to substitute natural for artificial gas, that the substitution shall be made. Baker wants street lights provided at \$5 each, the city to pay all costs for repairs, connections, etc. Daly wants the company to look after the lights and the city to pay \$6 per annum for each light.

## Take Up Pressure Later

Baker's attitude toward the company's earnings or losses as a basis for considering the fixing of a minimum charge may mean that the company will be asked to make a financial statement to council.

Daly said Saturday that the company had paid 7 per cent on its capital stock of \$20,000,000 last year, but that its holdings were of considerable more value and that it has an assessed valuation of \$22,000,000.

Daly will take up the Baker ordinance with directors of the East Ohio next week and report to the mayor by August 15, he said Saturday.

# Mayor Is a Real Democrat; Brings His Washtown

Every Monday morning Mayor Baker drives his automobile alongside City Hall, climbs out, walks to the rear of the auto and lifts out a huge, spongy-looking bundle.

Every Friday a woman comes to Mayor Baker's office, lays down a wicker basket, collects some money and departs.

In the afternoon Baker lifts the wicker basket into the rear of his auto and takes it home.

It's the weekly washing being taken to and from the Baker country home at Dover.

The Bakers like their town washerwoman, who looks after their clothes during the winter residence in Crawford road.

# BAKER PUTS GAS ORDINANCE UP TO DALY; BALKS AT MINIMUM FEE

The new natural gas ordinance drafted by Mayor Baker himself, together with a letter stating he's ready to call a special council meeting to take up that ordinance, which provides for the construction of an additional gas main by the East Ohio Gas Co., were forwarded by Baker Saturday to President Daly of the gas company.

In his letter, the mayor flatly declines to consent to the gas company's demand that it be allowed to charge natural gas consumers in Cleveland a minimum of 60 cents a month whether or not they use that amount of gas.

"I find myself," writes the mayor, "unable to consider either whether there should be a minimum charge or what such charge

should be without considering the profits as well as losses made by the company and likely to be made in the distribution of its product. Of course, any consideration of profit and loss leads into the question of price, and the price question, I have understood, is regarded by your company as so far settled under the existing price ordinance that no present consideration of it is permitted."

## Waives Pressure Demand.

Baker waives his previous demands for pressure and supply clauses in the ordinance. His ordinance provides:

Whenever 75 per cent of the residents of a street petition the company for natural gas, the artificial gas supply shall be discontinued and natural gas substituted.

Where there is now no gas at all, the company shall lay mains on written agreement by one resident for each hundred feet to use gas. Where a prospective consumer cannot be reached under this provision, he can have gas by making connections at his own expense.

There shall be no duplication of mains required. Where artificial mains now exist, they are to be used for natural gas, if the natural supply is asked for by residents.

The gas company shall maintain its artificial plant to be operated in case the natural supply fails.

The city shall pay \$5 a year each for natural gas street lamps, the city to take care of connections and repairs.

## Must Start Main Soon.

The construction of the new main shall begin within 30 days after passage of the ordinance. Its completion is required by Aug. 31 of next year.

The gas company must rush its new main and use its other resources to such extent that there shall be an adequate supply for the coming winter.

Baker does not push his demand that there shall be a new price negotiation in case the new main be connected with some other field than West Virginia. The words "West Virginia" are omitted from the mayor's ordinance.

## SHORT SHAVINGS

At a dinner of anti-protectionists not long ago Elroy M. Avery produced papers showing that Louis Post, editor of The Public, and Mayor Baker had at one time been contributors to a protective tariff league of which Avery was once the secretary. There was a good laugh at Post and the mayor, both of whom changed their minds about the tariff a long time ago.

"Oh, I can tell worse than that," said Avery. "In one of the Burton-Johnson campaigns for congress there was a workingman's candidate, who, I heard, was about to withdraw because he had no funds to carry on the campaign. I went to him and asked about the report. He said it was true. At my suggestion the tariff league gave him funds to continue the campaign, feeling any vote cast for him would be a Johnson vote."

"And so it turned out. The Johnson vote was split, and Johnson was defeated. But I have repented and I hope that heaven has forgiven me."



AUGUST 11, 1912.

## BAKER IMPEDES DICKER FOR GAS DECLARES DALY

President M. B. Daly, of the East Ohio Gas Company, will not break off negotiations with Mayor Baker for a new \$2,500,000 natural gas main here from West Virginia, although Baker yesterday refused to consider further a minimum service charge of sixty cents a month unless given leave to go into the total profits of the company.

It is Ohio directors had demanded the minimum charge as prerequisite to financing for a new main.

Daly said last night prospects of success were impaired by Baker's stand, but he will submit the question to his company. He will confer with East Ohio financiers and Attorney S. H. Tolles Monday and will reply to Baker then.

### Baker May Relent.

Baker intimated if the gas company volunteers to show its profits as well as its losses, a minimum service charge may be considered.

Baker said if company officials are willing to take up his ordinance, submitted yesterday, he will call a special meeting of the council to consider it.

"Of course, the mayor's proposal relative to profits would mean a negotiation about price," Daly commented last night. "There is only one price question in the natural gas business and that is a higher price. The producing cost is greater every year. But we are not going to have any price negotiations now."

### Says Poor Not Hit.

"We will make as good an answer to Mr. Baker as we can. His stand on the minimum service charge impairs the chances for the investment being made. There seems to be an impression that if the minimum service charge is allowed, the working people and the poor will pay it. On the contrary, the workingman's wife cooks three meals a day. The people it is aimed at are the ones who cook a cup of coffee for breakfast and then take the rest of their meals out."

"We will be willing to show our losses on this point. We have one consumer who paid us 12 cents in six months."

Several councilmen declare that they will bitterly oppose any minimum rate.

Daly declared yesterday that, while the company was only capitalized at \$20,000,000, its valuation was much in excess of that.

"We paid 7 per cent last year on \$10,000,000 of preferred stock. We have never paid dividends on the common stock," declared Daly. He said that the company is assessed at \$22,000,000, but that its property, franchises and prospects are worth much more.

"Baker's ordinance waives the demand that a new gas main be finished by December of this year, but insists work commence within thirty days after passage of the ordinance, and that it shall be completed on or before August 31 of next year. Daly says he wants until October."

Baker waived the pressure and minimum supply requirements first made, although he insists that the people of Cleveland shall be guaranteed a supply equal to their demands for the winter. It is agreed the gas company will continue to supply artificial gas, but in districts where 75 per cent of the bona fide residents petition the gas company to change the supply to natural gas, the company shall comply.

AUGUST 12, 1912.

## SPEAKERS TO KEEP BUSY

Many to Tour State to Talk Constitutional Changes.

Plain Dealer Bureau,  
44 E. Broad-st.,  
COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 11.

Speakers will be busy the next three weeks in all parts of the state addressing meetings in favor of the adoption of the proposed amendments to the constitution, to be voted on Sept. 3. Mayor Baker of Cleveland, Mayor Whitlock of Toledo, President Bigelow of the constitutional convention and a score of former members of the convention will do the speaking.

Mayor Baker has these dates: Toledo, Aug. 19; Lima, 20; Columbus, 21; Marion, 22; Mansfield, 23; Akron, 24; Dayton, 26; Springfield, 27; Cleveland, 30.

John D. Fackler of Cleveland—Painesville, Aug. 22; Ashtabula, 23; Willoughby, 24; Columbus, 25; Cincinnati, 27; Lebanon, 28; Franklin, 29; Urbana, 30; Lima, 31.

H. G. Reddington of Elyria—Upper Sandusky, Aug. 16; Ravenna, 17; Bucyrus, 23, and Gallon, 24.

Judge R. M. Wanamaker of Akron—Massillon, Aug. 13; Canton, 14; Dennison, 15; Canal Dover, 16; Dundee, 17; Tiffin, 19; Fostoria, 20; St. Marys, 21; Sidney, 22; Urbana, 23; Marysville, 24; Bryan, 26; Paulding, 27; Van Wert, 28; Greenville, 29; Eaton, 30; Cincinnati, 31.

Robert Crosser and S. S. Stilwell of Cleveland—New Lexington, Aug. 17; Athens, 20; Wellston, 21; Ironton, 22; Portsmouth, 23; Waverly and Chillicothe, 24; Troy, 26; Piqua, 27; Sidney, 28; Wapakoneta, 29; Lima, 30, and Findlay, 31.

Congressman James M. Cox, Democratic candidate for governor, will speak on the proposed changes in Cleveland on the evening of Aug. 30. President Bigelow will talk to the Chamber of Industry in Cleveland Aug. 23.

## NEWS

Tuesday, August 13, 1912.

## CITY HALL PLANS JUST ONE YEAR IN DELIVERY

Wednesday, August 14, will be the first weekly anniversary of the date on which J. Milton Dyer, architect, promised to deliver specifications of the new City Hall.

They have arrived in dribs and drabs, but W. S. Lougee, superintendent of construction, said Tuesday he had not studied the installments. "I'm waiting to get 'em all together," said Lougee. "Mr. Dyer says it's only a matter of typewriting and that he will have the balance here today."

Mayor Baker refused to make any comment.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1912.

## MAYOR WELCOMES COUNTRY'S TYPOS

City's Executive Lauds Printers for Bettering Working Environment.

Cleveland Publishers Entertain Visiting Delegates for Day.

## CHICAGO STRIKE AIRED

Head of Windy City's Stereotypers'

Union Barred From Convention

Floor at First Session—Certain

Delegates Declared Elected Il-

legally—Lynch Appoints Twenty-

Two Committees of Eleven Men

Each—Telegram Asks Strike at

San Francisco.

## TODAY'S PROGRAM.

9:30 'a. m.—Convention session opens at the Grays armory.

1 p. m.—Delegates and visitors board cars at Public square for Luna park.

3:30 p. m.—Program of sports, arranged by entertainment committee, begins at Luna park.

4:30 p. m.—Adjourn to picnic grounds at Luna park for official photograph of convention delegates.

5:30 p. m.—Supper at Luna dining hall and band concert.

7 p. m. to midnight—General jollification at park, band concert, fireworks, etc.

Cleveland yesterday became the uncontested property of the International Typographical union because the great organization of typos a year ago chose Cleveland as the city in which to hold their fifty-eighth annual convention.

Never before in its history has the International Typographical union held so large a convention as that which was formally opened at the Grays armory at 10 o'clock yesterday

## LYNCH USES TWO GAVELS.

President James M. Lynch of the International Typographical union is a hard man on gavels. He uses them hard and often. Knowing this, two labor organizations sent gavels to the convention hall yesterday morning with their compliments.

The first gavel was the gift of the carpenters' district council of Cleveland. It was used at the morning session. The second gavel was the gift of the Fresno (Cal.) local of the typographical union. It was made by William Lucas, a Fresno violinmaker.

morning. Never has a convention city more willingly given itself over to an army of delegates than has Cleveland.

The city's mayor, its newspaper publishers, merchants, weather man and even the baseball team did their utmost to please. The mayor extended the city's welcome, the newspaper publishers extended their hospitality and the merchants displayed their choicest bargains for the wives, daughters and sweethearts of the typos.

AUGUST 13, 1912.

## Baker to Speak on Home Rule.

Mayor Baker speaks this afternoon on home rule at Painesville, although his ten-day stumping tour of the state will not begin until Monday. The Sycamore and Jackson clubs meet tonight to hear arguments on the constitutional amendments.

## SILENT ON GAS PROPOSAL

Daly Fails to Reply to Baker's Ordinance.

President Daly, of the East Ohio Gas Company, did not reply to the gas ordinance proposed by Mayor Baker yesterday. Daly said Saturday he would write the mayor a counter proposal.

Daly denied yesterday that he and the mayor were about ready to agree to disagree.

"I believe we will yet be able to reach an agreement," said he. Daly and Solicitor Tolles, of the gas company, spent yesterday afternoon preparing a letter to Mayor Baker, in which Daly said, a refusal to meet the mayor's terms would be made.

PRESS, AUGUST 13, 1912.

## EAST OHIO FRAMES REPLY TO BAKER

A new proposition is being framed by President Daly and Solicitor Tolles of the East Ohio Gas Co. to be presented for Mayor Baker's approval in the hope of ending the controversy over the terms under which the company will lay an additional main to the natural gas fields to give Cleveland an adequate supply.

What this proposal is to be Daly refused Tuesday to reveal. He and Tolles late Tuesday were to finish drafting it. It was said, however, that the company's new offer would be in Baker's hands within 24 hours.







## WAIVES MINIMUM COST ON GAS MAIN

President Daly of East Ohio Yields to City in Company's Ordinance.

Mayor Baker Pleased at Outlook for Early Settlement.

In a letter to Mayor Baker late yesterday afternoon President M. B. Daly of the East Ohio Gas Co. made known that he is prepared to recommend to directors of the company that the new main to the natural gas fields be laid without a concession from the city permitting the company to establish a minimum monthly charge.

With the letter was the copy of an ordinance which Daly and Attorney S. H. Tolles will recommend to the directors. The ordinance omits all reference to a minimum charge.

Daly states that if the ordinance is approved by the mayor in the form now suggested he is prepared to waive the 60-cent minimum clause.

This announcement was looked upon in city hall circles as a message of peace.

The letter and ordinance reached the mayor as he was about to leave for his home. The absolute omission of the minimum clause was not looked for at city hall at this time. A long drawn out controversy on the subject was generally expected.

The changes in the ordinance submitted to the company by the mayor some days ago are enumerated in President Daly's latest communication to the mayor. Among other things Daly changed the rate for street lighting to \$6 per annum for each lamp. Baker had asked that a rate of \$5 be allowed and that the care of the lights be taken over entirely by the city.

The gas company ordinance makes the date for completion of the new main Sept. 1, 1913. The date named by the mayor was Aug. 1, 1913. The company will also insist that the new main should not be entirely reserved for Cleveland's use.

It is probable that the latest ordinance, if it meets the views of the mayor, will be submitted at a special council meeting to be held prior to the first regular session Aug. 26. President Daly states that he will be able to attend a council meeting after Friday of this week.

The letter to the mayor says: Considered purely from a business standpoint, the ordinance prepared by you grants the company no privilege it does not now possess, except to the extent to which it may relieve the company from duplication of mains in certain instances.

On the other hand, the city and its inhabitants will acquire great benefits if an increased supply of natural gas is obtained. On the one item of street lighting, the saving will be about \$50,000 per annum, based on the number of gas lamps now in use.

We have prepared a draft of an ordinance, which we submit herewith, and which is substantially the one submitted by you, with certain minor modifications, most of which require no explanation.

In Sec. 2 we have inserted the words "before April 15, 1913." This for the reason that we should not be required to change from artificial to natural gas on streets which are already supplied, until we have an ample supply of natural gas here, and we should not be required to do the work until after the frost is out of the ground in the spring. The first extensions which we ought to make are on streets which have neither kind of gas at present.

We have stricken out of Sec. 3 all that portion which permits persons having extensions made at their own cost.

We have entirely rewritten Sec. 4 and have changed therein the rate per post from \$5 to \$6 per annum, as originally proposed. We must ourselves attend to the tapping of mains and keeping the service pipes clear. If this is not done, the efficiency of our service in the neighborhood might be seriously affected.

We have changed the date of completion from Aug. 1, 1913, to Sept. 1, 1913, which we do not think will make any material difference to the city, as the demand for gas does not begin until later in the year and it may be difficult for us to complete the work at an earlier date.

Being very desirous of meeting your wishes insofar as may be possible, and of rendering the best possible service to the public the company can give, we have already waived, so far as our recommendation goes, the suggestion, so important to the company, that it be permitted to discontinue the operation of its artificial works when such operation fails to pay expenses.

We have omitted from the draft any reference to a minimum charge. We waive the matter of minimum charge, on condition that you will approve and recommend the draft so submitted to the city council.

Having thus yielded the two points of principal importance to the company which have been considered in these negotiations, we trust you will make the slight concessions asked and submit draft to the council and recommend its passage.

The sections of the ordinance which will be given the chief attention of the council relate to gas extensions and the manner of substituting natural for artificial gas. The extension clause as it now stands in the draft of the ordinance prepared by the company is as follows:

The East Ohio Gas Co. shall not be required to extend or lay mains or pipes for the distribution of natural gas through or under any street or public place which is now being supplied with artificial gas only, but whenever 75 per cent. of the residents upon any such street shall petition the East Ohio Gas Co. and sign bona fide contracts for the substitution of natural for artificial gas throughout the entire length of said street within the city, or so much thereof as is supplied by a separable source of supply, the East Ohio Gas Co. shall discontinue the supply of artificial gas and substitute therefor natural gas.

In all such cases the East Ohio Gas Co. shall make such reconstruction and repair of existing mains and pipes as shall be necessary to make the supply of natural gas adequate and safe. Provided, however, that the said East Ohio Gas Co. shall not be required to make any such change or substitution before April 15, 1913.

The company agrees to commence the construction of a new main within thirty days after the passage of the ordinance, but it is not stipulated in the company's draft of the ordinance that the pipes are to be laid to the West Virginia fields.

The capacity of the new main is to be 40,000,000 cubic feet per day and the company agrees by carrying forward so much of the construction as can be done this year to increase the supply of gas in Cleveland for the coming winter.

BUSINESS

AUGUST 14, 1912.



LEADER, WEDNESDAY,

## DALY RECEDES, CITY WILL GET NEW GAS MAIN

East Ohio Will Issue \$3,000,000 Bonds for Extensions if No Hitch Spoils Plans.

DEMAND FOR SERVICE CHARGE IS DROPPED

New Ordinance Drawn for Acceptance by Council—To Start New Pipe Line at Once.

Cleveland's full winter supply of natural gas was practically assured yesterday, when the East Ohio Gas Company receded from its demand for a 60-cent a month service charge before it would promise a new main.

President M. B. Daly, of the company, sent a drafted ordinance to the mayor which did not contain the minimum service charge provision. The ordinance is changed in a few ways, which seem comparatively unimportant, from one drawn by Baker. Daly thinks Baker will accept it.

If no hitch occurs, and one seems improbable, the new ordinance will be passed by the city council at a special meeting within a few days.

Then, Daly announced, he will submit a request for permission to issue \$3,000,000 East Ohio 5 per cent thirty-year bonds to the state public service commission and will begin construction of a new main, to deliver 40,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day, from West Virginia to Cleveland.

Conference Today Probable.

Mayor Baker would not read or discuss the new ordinance last night, but is expected either to accept it or call for a further conference with Daly and Attorney S. H. Tolles, of the gas company, today or tomorrow.

If the main is built it means hundreds of requests for service will be satisfied, new residence districts opened and that a large part of \$1,000,000 will go to Cleveland labor.

For weeks the question of a minimum charge has loomed up as the one rock on which gas negotiations for an increased supply might break. The company directors, Daly said, insisted on it and Baker, while admitting such a charge might be reasonable, refused to consider it unless the gas price was opened for a new deal.

Daly and Tolles, while protesting they could not, finally consented.

Daly Shuns Contests.

"We have decided, in order to obviate all possible points of difference, that we will recommend this draft to the directors of the company, waiving the matter of minimum charge, on condition you will approve and recommend the draft so submitted to the city council," Daly wrote Baker.

One other point, the right to abandon artificial gas plants when unprofitable, previously had been conceded by the company. The question of regulation of pressure by the city was abandoned by Mayor Baker, although at one time it seemed a bar to progress.

Daly, in his letter to Baker, said the company hoped he would make the "slight concessions asked, and recommend the passage of the ordinance."

The first of these concessions is one by which the gas company would not be bound to change from artificial to natural gas on streets which are already supplied until after April 15, 1913. This change was asked because the company did not desire to add a very large number of consumers until an ample supply of gas is here and did not want to do the work until after the frost of winter is out of the ground.

Promises Extensions Soon.

Daly explained last night that the company would proceed to make new extensions where necessary as soon as possible.

The company also asks to be exonerated from the necessity of laying additional artificial pipes wherever a change from artificial to natural gas is made.

Probably the most important of the changes asked is omission from the ordinance of a requirement to furnish gas where consumers are willing to pay for the piping. Daly wrote the mayor that business reasons make this clause objectionable.

He explained last night that in the first place the enormous amount of construction work was objectionable, although the company would be paid for it. He said that the company would take care of any reasonable extensions, but it objected to having allotments, which seemed unlikely to use gas for many years, piped for gas.

"We will take care of any places where there is a prospect of building up, irrespective of the ordinance," Daly said.

Mayor Baker fears this omission will cramp the growth of the city.

Wednesday, Aug. 14, 1912.

## CITY AND GAS CO. TO AGREE ON NEW GRANT, SAYS BAKER

After a conference with Director Springborn and City Solicitor Wilcox, Mayor Baker announced at noon Wednesday, that an agreement between the city and East Ohio Gas Co. officials is assured.

"I can see no insuperable obstacles to the ordinance presented by Mr. Daly," declared Baker. He said another conference would be held later in the day, with Wilcox and Daly, for the purpose of discussing several minor features of the ordinance.

Baker, Wilcox and Daly will discuss the question of street lighting. Daly wants the city to pay \$6 per lamp; Baker wants \$5 lights, the city to maintain them. Another phase of the ordinance and one which Baker will probably insist on, is the proposition that the gas company must furnish gas in residences where owners are willing to pay the expense of piping.

Offers Street Lights at \$5.

President Daly late Tuesday wrote Mayor Baker promising to recommend to company directors that the fourth natural gas main from West Virginia, which the city has demanded, be constructed. No strings in the way of a fixed monthly minimum charge were attached. With the letter was a revised ordinance drafted by Daly and S. H. Tolles, counsel for the gas company.

The company also agrees to furnish street lights at \$5 each a year instead of \$6; the city is to maintain the street lights.

"This item alone will save the city more than \$50,000 a year," said Daly. There are more than 8,000 lamps in use.

Daly's ordinance fixes the date for completion of the new main at September 1, 1913, instead of August 1 as asked by Baker. Work on the main is to be started within 30 days after passage of the ordinance.

Baker will take his ordinance and the one submitted by Daly, compare them, and then draft an ordinance which he will recommend to city council at a special meeting he will call.

What Daly Wants

The Daly ordinance asks these concessions:

That the East Ohio Gas Company shall not be required to extend or lay mains or pipes for the distribution of natural gas through or under any street or public place which is now being supplied with artificial gas only, but whenever 75 per cent. of the residents upon any such street shall petition the East Ohio Gas Company and sign bona fide contracts for the substitution of natural for artificial gas throughout the entire length of said street within the city, or so much thereof as is supplied by a separable source of supply, the East Ohio Gas Company shall discontinue the supply of artificial gas and substitute therefor natural gas.

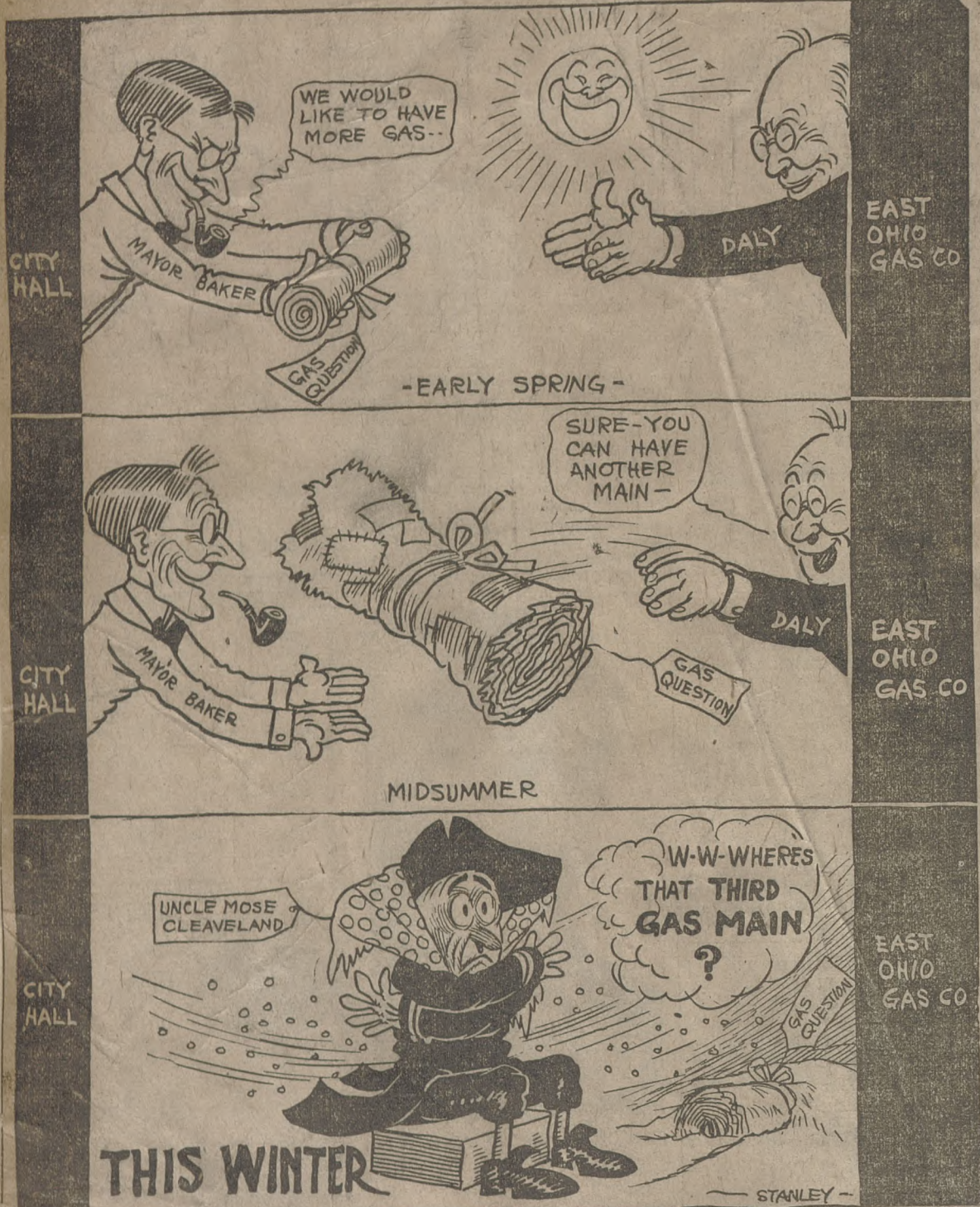
In all such cases the East Ohio Gas Company shall make such reconstruction and repair of existing mains and pipes as shall be necessary to make the supply of natural gas adequate and safe. Provided, however, that the said East Ohio Gas Company shall not be required to make any such change or substitution before April 15, 1913.

The capacity of the new main is to be 40,000,000 cubic feet per day and the company agrees by carrying forward so much of the construction as can be done this year to increase the supply of gas in Cleveland for the coming winter.

Out on the  
Arthur ridge  
Marty



# JUST LIKE THIS



## GAS FUSS OVER; CITY WILL GET ANOTHER MAIN

Daly Backs Down on Minimum Charge; Baker Says Everything is About Settled.

The gas controversy is practically settled. The city will pass a new franchise ordinance granting the East Ohio minor concessions, and the company, in return, will build a new main to the gas fields to give Cleveland an adequate supply of natural gas.

Mayor Baker said so Wednesday afternoon after a conference with Server Springborn and City Solicitor Wilcox over the latest draft of the proposed franchise, submitted by President Daly.

Daly gives up his demand that the company be allowed to charge a 60-cent monthly minimum to consumers of natural gas. The mayor is inclined to bicker further over the question of street lights and one or two minor points, but he is satisfied now that the city and company will get together.

"There are now no unsurmountable obstacles," he said.

Daly's ordinance differs only slightly from the one submitted by Mayor Baker to Daly Saturday in his ultimatum. The company proposes to charge the city \$6 a year per natural gas street lamp, and take care of the connections, instead of the city caring for the connections and paying \$5 a year.

Daly further asks until April 13 to change the supply on streets now using artificial gas. He also asks Baker to waive his demand to require piping natural gas to individual consumers wherever they are willing to pay the cost of such piping.



BAKER AT MASS MEETING.

Mayor of Cleveland to Talk on Amendments at Springfield, O.

SPECIAL TO THE PLAIN DEALER.  
SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 14.—Announcement was made today of a mass meeting on the constitutional amendments to be held in this city Aug. 27 in the old Billy Sunday tabernacle. Mayor Newton D. Baker of Cleveland, Herbert S. Bigelow and Congressman James M. Cox will be the speakers. The only amendment on which there is any evident interest is the equal suffrage proposition.

Mayor Baker in a letter to Chairman R. C. Wetmore of the club orphans' day committee yesterday declared he was very sorry that he would not be able to drive his car with a load of orphans Aug. 27, but that he will be out of town on that date. He announced, however, he had made arrangements with one of his secretaries to drive the car in his place.

## PUTS STATION SITE UP TO ALL ROADS

City Council to Ask Co-Operation on New Depot at Foot of E. 3d-st.

Mayor to Give Ultimatum to Railroads Upon Sale of Land.

Another effort is to be made by the city to bring about the erection of a new union passenger station in Cleveland. At the meeting of the city council Aug. 26 a resolution will be offered calling upon the city clerk to forward letters to all railroads asking whether they would co-operate in the erection of a union passenger station at the foot of E. 3d-st.

At a meeting of the convention hall committee of the city council yesterday Mayor Baker announced that he favored the adoption of this resolution. The mayor stated further that he did not favor erection of a Lake Shore depot at E. 3d-st unless that road would co-operate in the erection of a station. Should the railroads decline to take part in union depot negotiations the property will probably be used for convention and music hall purposes.

The mayor outlined his views regarding the much discussed options on the property on Ontario-st just south of the Public square. He stated it was his belief that a union depot company was about to be formed and that the railroads would be offered the property for depot purposes.

"The Lake Shore is anxious to get the property on the lake front at the foot of E. 3d-st," said the mayor. "The Pennsylvania road would take part in the plan but it would rather be out on Euclid-av.

"The Lake Shore could afford to build a handsome depot but we don't want to have them there alone. The railroads should indicate whether they want the site at the foot of E. 3d-st regarded as a union depot site and if so when they are ready to commence negotiations.

"Let us say to the railroads: 'Here's the land the city has and will sell at a reasonable price. If you don't want it, let us know. If you don't want it, we'll use it for some other purpose.' As soon as council reassembles I will suggest the adoption of such a resolution."

All the railroads were called upon under the former administration to state whether they would take part in union depot negotiations. Favorable response was received from the Lake Shore, Pennsylvania and Big Four.

## HALL ON DEPOT SITE

Council will ask railroads entering Cleveland whether they still plan to use land at the head of the mall on the lake front for a union depot. If not this will be the site of the proposed convention hall, for which a special council committee has been named, with Councilman Shaw chairman.

Mayor Baker told the committee late Wednesday he believes the railroads have given up the mall site, preferring a site either on the Public square or extending southwest from Prospect and Ontario.

## SHORT SHAVINGS

Mayor Baker is not enthusiastic over automobiles. It was not until a few weeks ago that he became interested enough to buy one, and ownership has not developed any great liking for a car. The mayor's complaint is that driving an automobile is work that requires such strict attention that the driver must confine his thoughts to the steering wheel. He doesn't like that. He likes to study city problems when he is en route, and he can do that better in a street car than in an auto.

## NEWS

August 15, 1912

## CITY MAY TAKE PARK STANDS AND SELL FOR 3 CENTS

Out of Mayor Baker's investigation of the charges that park refreshment concessionaires are violating their contracts with the city by demanding 5 cents for all their wares, rather than the 3 cents stipulated in the contracts, there developed Thursday a possibility that Cleveland soon will have municipal 3-cent refreshment stands. The city also may operate the municipal 3-cent dance hall the year round.

Incidentally, Baker announced his intention to make the present park concessionaires do business at 3 cents or shut up shop.

"I've come to the conclusion that we ought to sell peanuts, popcorn, chewing gum, coffee, lemonade and pop in the parks ourselves and not sell the concessions to private interests," Baker said. "We are not in a position to take over these concessions right now, as we might if we chose, but we certainly are going to see that the contracts are carried out."

"Eventually, however, we will be our own clerks and sell the people such things. I believe public grounds operated for private profit is a bad idea. If we operate the concessions we would make them only self-sustaining and would have no interest in lowering the quality of goods sold."

"Another thing. I understand that in the 10 days we have operated our municipal dance hall at Edgewater park, Secretary Sindelar's dream of 50,000 tickets sold in two weeks has been realized before the two weeks are completed. That gives me the idea we could operate a municipal dance hall all winter, in a building that could be boarded up in winter and left open in summer, in the most central location we could get. What's that? East Side or West Side? Cleveland is all one city."

## \$2,000,000 GAS MAIN TO HELP CLEVELAND

Baker Recounts Benefits the City Will Receive From Improvement.

## ORDINANCE APPROVED

Daly's Changes Are of Only Minor Importance, the Mayor Says.

Many benefits for Cleveland were seen by Mayor Baker yesterday in the new \$2,000,000 natural gas main which, the mayor said, seems assured.

Baker said he was not ready to pass finally on the ordinance submitted by the East Ohio officials, but he thought the changes from this ordinance were of minor importance, not sufficient to stop a settlement.

Purer air through elimination of part of the coal-consuming furnaces, cheaper fuel for many citizens, increased real estate values and more comfort for Cleveland people, the mayor declared, are part of the advantages which the city will receive.

## Ordinance Under Lens.

After a long conference between Baker, Director Springborn and City Solicitor Wilcox, Baker announced Springborn and Superintendent of Lighting Kibbee will go over practical features of the ordinance, while Wilcox will go into its legal aspects.

The mayor will meet with President M. B. Daly, of the East Ohio company, Saturday and will go over the minor portions of the ordinance, seeking agreement on all sections. Then, the mayor said, a special meeting of the council will be called in a day or two to receive the ordinance.

Although it will be impossible for the ordinance to be passed at one meeting of the council, Baker declared probable the council would decide to go into a committee of the whole and hear what he and Daly have to say about the ordinance. Then, if the council favors it, and there is no reason to think it will not pass if Baker recommends it, another meeting of the council will be called to pass the ordinance.

## Thirty Days' of Grace.

Thirty days are given in the ordinance for acceptance by the East Ohio directors. During that time the directors will have to get permission for the issuance of \$3,000,000 of bonds from the state public utilities commission.

Springborn said the company's desire to take care of the street lamp connections and charge \$6 a year for each lamp, rather than charge \$5 and have the city to do the work, would make no trouble.

Daly, before he went East last night, expressed confidence that a settlement will be made within a very few days. He will be back Saturday morning.

## PARK CONCESSIONS WILL BE REVOKED

Prices Above Scale to Cost Many Dealers Their Contracts.

Director of Public Service Springborn will ask Mayor Baker today to revoke license granted to a number of park concessionaires following an investigation trip made last night by Secretary Sindelar, of the park department, during which he found concessionaires selling refreshments at prices above the scale agreed to in their contracts with the city.

Price lists are placed where they cannot be seen, according to Sindelar, and excessive prices charged.

Contracts call for a three-cent rate on ice cream, pop, coffee and sandwiches and five and ten-cent rates on other things. Concessionists are charged with selling three-cent goods at five cents, five-cent goods at ten cents and ten-cent goods at fifteen cents.

Springborn also ordered park police, through Chief Kohler, to see that price lists are properly posted and that goods are sold at contract prices. The grantees are under \$1,000 bond to observe their contracts with the city. Park venders say that they do not sell anything under five cents, because the city officials have paid no attention to them. Sindelar will make a full report today of conditions as he found them.



**3-CENT POP COMES BACK**

**Fruit of City's Crusade on Park Concessionaries Ripens in Day.**

Wednesday night pop and ham sandwiches sold for 5 cents at the city parks and there was not a sign of a rate card showing that 3 cents was the correct price for such delicacies. Last night price lists were posted and the 3-cent price reigned.

"We have not canceled any contracts with park concessionaires—yet", said Director of Public Service Springborn last night. "The city will not municipally operate the stands—yet. But the police are instructed to see that signs are posted and that the prices specified in the contracts are enforced."

Mayor Baker said that he hoped the city would be operating the stands by the time the parks open next season.

**BAKER OUT LEARNING CITY**

**Scours Cleveland in New Auto to Get Pointers.**

Since Mayor Baker bought that shiny little automobile, he has been getting acquainted with Uncle Mose, for whom he is working. Nearly every day he hurries somebody through an appointment in order to get a few extra moments, and slips quietly out of the city hall, gets into his machine, and goes out to inspect a new police station or hospital.

"I'm educating myself to be a real mayor," he says.

Yesterday afternoon he went to the Kuhlman car works and inspected the new trailer cars which will soon be hitched to the street cars of the city.

"Fine. Great improvement," said the mayor, and hied himself back to his office. Yesterday morning, he took a look at the Division street pumping station.

**WINTER DANCES PLANNED**

**Amusement Devices in Parks Projected by Baker.**

Mayor Baker said yesterday that too little attention is paid to winter amusements in sanctioning the plan of A. J. Sidelar, secretary of the park department, to build a large municipal dance hall in Washington park, to be run both summer and winter.

Municipal merry-go-rounds, skating rinks and other amusement devices for the city parks are now being planned by the mayor.

"I cannot see why private persons should have a monopoly on these amusements," said Baker.

**DALY ASKS \$2,500,000**

**Gas Company Head Seeks Big Loan in Gotham.**

Mayor Baker did not take up the gas problem yesterday.

M. B. Daly, president of the East Ohio Gas Company, is in New York, trying to borrow \$2,500,000, it is said, with which to build the new gas main to the West Virginia fields. He will return in time for a conference with Baker Saturday.

Daly and the mayor have practically reached an agreement, and the fourth main is assured if the city council accepts the ordinance prepared by Daly and providing Daly can get the money.

**CAMPAIGN FOR AMENDMENTS OPENS MONDAY**

**Public-Spirited Men Will Visit Every Hamlet in State to Urge Support of Voters.**

**"BIG BUSINESS" FIGHTS**

**Selfish Interests Raise Fund to Defeat People's Wish to Govern Themselves.**

The fight to turn back to the people of Ohio control of their own government, through passage of amendments to the state's constitution, is to reach a climax in a two weeks whirlwind campaign beginning next Monday.

Already Ohio's "big business" interests, assisted by their allies in other states, are driving an active fight against the amendments. A fund of thousands of dollars, gathered by the beneficiaries of special privilege and employers of unorganized labor, has been raised to defeat the proposed changes.

The Ohio board of commerce, the organization through which the fight against the amendments is being waged, is littering the state with pamphlets and filling the columns of controlled publications with advertisements attacking the changes.

**Talk Direct to People.**

But the fight in behalf of the amendments is to be made direct to the people by word of mouth, through progressive and public-spirited men who will go into every county and city and town to tell voters just why they should support the amendments Sept. 3, and how the proposed changes will effectively wrest from big business its ability to influence further the government of the state against the will and the welfare of the common people.

In Cleveland the fight already has started by a series of open air noonday meetings at large manufacturing plants, and in hall and club meetings. Beginning next week the number of meetings will be increased. The last week before election will be featured by a series of tent meetings, at which Mayor Baker will be the principal speaker.

**Campaign Nonpartisan.**

The fight in behalf of the amendments, however, is to be in no way partisan. Republican, democratic and labor leaders will speak from the same platforms. Chief among Cleveland speakers will be Mayor Baker, John D. Fackler, William H. Boyd, Robert Crosser, Harry D. Thomas and S. S. Stilwell.

The fight is to end locally in a great Labor day constitutional rally at Luna park Sept. 2, the day preceding the election. Mayor Baker, Harry Thomas and William H. Boyd will be the speakers.

At noon Friday Thomas addressed a crowd of several hundred workmen at the Winton automobile shops, Berea-rd. Friday night Thomas will debate the amendments with E. J. Hobday, secretary of the employers' association, at the chamber of industry. The public is invited.

A striking feature of the campaign for the amendments is the

fact that scores of churches are being thrown open for the use of speakers supporting the changes. The first of these church meetings will be held Friday night, when Mayor Baker will speak in the Bay village Methodist church.

Preparations for active assistance in the campaign will be made Friday night by the Lakewood democratic organization. The committee will meet at the Highland building, Detroit and Highland avenues, to organize in support of the amendments.

Cyrus Locher, former assistant city solicitor, and Joseph Hostetler, present assistant solicitor, will speak in favor of the changes at Royal hall, Woodland-av and E. 55th-st.

S. S. Stilwell and A. Vaughan will address the united brewery workers of the city at 1899 W. 25th-st. Crosser speaks at Huron, O., Friday night and at Cambridge, O., Saturday night. Stilwell will speak at Elyria Saturday night.

**NOW CITY WILL RENT ROWBOATS**

**Mayor Decides to Extend Muni Park Control.**

There'll be municipal control of the rowboats rented in Cleveland city parks, as well as municipally operated refreshment and lunch stands.

Mayor Baker has decided that all revenues earned in the parks shall, by next season, go into the city's coffers.

Just how well this plan works was shown by figures reported Friday by Park Secretary Sindelar to the mayor and Server Springborn on financial results in Milwaukee, where the city operates all refreshment, eating and boating privileges in city parks. There are seven parks in Milwaukee. Receipts of lunch stands for the past year were \$63,985.54; expenditures \$40,658. The boat rentals netted Milwaukee \$15,000.

Councilman Harry French announces he will introduce a resolution calling for a report from Park Superintendent Alber on receipts and statistics on all park amusements and concessions.



## BRYAN THROUGH CITY ON SPECIAL TRAINS

Commoner Here Whole Minute on Second Stop of Day, Between Chautauqua Engagements—Makes Few Remarks About Roosevelt.

William Jennings Bryan, looking a little older and a trifle more tired than usual, paid Cleveland two visits yesterday.

Shortly before noon he was here long enough to shake hands with Mayor Baker and Service Director Springborn, take a characteristic wallop at Col. Roosevelt, then hustle for an interurban car to the Silver Lake chautauqua, near Cuyahoga Falls, O., where he spoke yesterday afternoon.

The second visit was a sort of hop-skip-and-a-jump into the dingy Union depot and out again. He came up from Cuyahoga Falls on a special train over the Pennsylvania railroad, stepped from it into a special train on the Lake Shore railroad and was whisked off to Westfield, N. Y., to take an auto for the assembly

grounds at Chautauqua, N. Y., where he lectured last night at 9 o'clock. It was exactly one minute from the time he stepped off one moving special train until he boarded the other which started out with a jerk as soon as he was aboard.

The engineer on the Lake Shore special hardly gave Charlie Gibson, Lake Shore city passenger agent, time to get off.

"This is my busy day," was Bryan's sole comment as he rushed from train to train.

Bryan yesterday noon said Roosevelt is long on criticism but short on construction. Then he went for the trusts.

"That's all I have time for today, boys," he said as he hustled up the street between Baker and Springborn who arrived just before the interurban started to pull out with Bryan aboard.

### Edgewater Dances Make \$1,200.

Eleven days' operation of the 3-cent municipal dance hall at Edgewater park has brought the city \$1,753.65 on \$550 maintenance cost. Park Secretary Sindelar yesterday forwarded a statement of receipts to Mayor Baker and Service Director Springborn. The attendance has been growing steadily each day, the report shows. A total of 6,015 tickets was sold Thursday as against 5,683 for the day previous.

## BAKER WILL URGE HELP FOR BABIES

Mayor Will Talk to 5,000 Girl Canvassers for \$1,000,000 Infants' Hospital.

Contributions Are Coming in From Cleveland and All Over State.

Mayor Baker is rejoicing in having an opportunity to make one speech this month which has not one thing in it about politics nor one thing about any of the forty-two proposed constitutional amendments.

He will talk this morning at Central Armory to 5,000 young girls who will make the house-to-house canvass next week for contributions toward the million-dollar fund for a big babies' hospital for Cleveland, a cause which is very near to the heart of the mayor.

C. A. Otis, chairman of the hospital building committee, and A. J. Leitch, representing the Cleveland Ad club, also will talk at this meeting which opens at 9 o'clock. Mr. Otis will describe in detail the work accomplished by the Babies' dispensary, the work which the hospital is to supplement and complete, and Mr. Leitch will dwell on the civic conscience relative to such enterprises.

The talks will be illustrated with the moving pictures taken this week at the dispensary on E. Thirtieth-st. showing the story of a sick child and weeping mother and the cured

## WILL ASK ADVICE ON PUBLIC MUSIC

Mayor Plans Board of Experts to Censor Programs for City Park Concerts.

Ragtime Offering for Tomorrow in Edgewater Canceled.

An advisory committee of the best musicians, musical critics and composers in Cleveland may co-operate with the city in arranging programs for Sunday band concerts.

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"We do not want to follow Cincinnati," replied Murphy.

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Classical "Stuff" Is Banished for Haymarket Picnic on the Banks of the Ohio Canal After Mayor Comes Out as Music Censor.

"Come to the Ninth ward picnic Sunday on the banks of the Ohio canal, and you won't have to listen to highbrow music," said Councilman Jimmie McGinty yesterday, after hearing how Mayor Baker sat on the plan of Sports Director McGinty for a rag-time concert at Edgewater Park Sunday.

"We're going to have the Royal Hungarian orchestra," said Jimmie. "We don't know what the program is, but if it is full of classical stuff, somebody will choke the players off."

McGinty and Councilman Hanratty have chosen a picnic grounds along the canal, near Dille road, far from the haunts of the "highbrow"—as a place to entertain the people of the Haymarket ward.

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spiring rag-time! Oh, my!" he finished eloquently.

When he was told that Mayor Baker had called a halt on the plan of his namesake, and referred to rag-time as "light, frothy music," Jimmie was disappointed.

"Aw, did he call it that?" he asked aggrievedly. "Well—I guess our tastes differ," he said.

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"Many real music lovers go to the parks on Sunday to hear the concerts," said the mayor, "and I think it would be difficult for them to sit through an entire afternoon of the light, frothy stuff called rag-time."

Then the mayor announced himself as music censor and issued an order that programs for park concerts be submitted to him in the future, before they are given.

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Tells Mayor What He Thinks of Colonel Roosevelt.

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Bryan then dropped into the office of Virgil V. McNitt, manager of the Central Press Association, to discuss the details of a book on the three political conventions of the summer which the press association is publishing for him.

There Baker found him shortly after 10 o'clock. The most of the "very nice little visit," as Baker called it, was spent in listening to Bryan's "unbiased" opinion of Colonel Roosevelt. The opinion was lengthy and, on the whole, not of a complimentary nature.

Bryan left at 10:50 a. m. on an interurban car for Silver Lake.

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Addresses Meeting in Church at Bay Village.

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The Cleveland Federation of Labor has circulated thousands of cards to voters requesting them to vote for the proposed charter amendments. Pastors of Cleveland churches were asked to discuss the amendments in their churches the Sunday before election.

J. D. Fackler and Dr. A. Hahn

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Seek Fresh Air Fund. Two women at Washington avenue and W. 25th street are struggling as hard for money for babies as the



contribute \$25,000 towards the strike in which the pressmen are now involved was turned down. The union will take up with the American Federation of Labor the action of the placed a boycott on Chicago papers, other than the World, as the result of the strike. Chicago matters were commended for refusing to join with the pressmen.

NEWLY papered rooms, \$10 month, Ind. HOTEL HURON Huron-rd, bet. Euclid & E. 9th; fireproof. UPRN, rms. by day, week or month. 2181 E. 36th, Cedar car. LEEPING and light housekeeping rooms. 7206 Lorain-av.

Used Upright Pianos Bargains Dreher Pianos, Organs, Musical Instruments. McCAMMON 100 75



## BRYAN THROUGH CITY ON SPECIAL TRAINS

Commoner Here Whole Minute on Second Stop of Day, Between Chautauqua Engagements—Makes Few Remarks About Roosevelt.

William-Jennings Bryan, looking a little older and a trifle more tired than usual, paid Cleveland two visits yesterday.

Shortly before noon he was here long enough to shake hands with Mayor Baker and Service Director Springborn, take a characteristic wallop at Col. Roosevelt, then hustle for an interurban car to the Silver Lake chautauqua, near Cuyahoga Falls, O., where he spoke yesterday afternoon.

The second visit was a sort of hop-skip-and-a-jump into the dingy Union depot and out again. He came up from Cuyahoga Falls on a special train over the Pennsylvania railroad, stepped from it into a special train on the Lake Shore railroad and was whisked off to Westfield, N. Y., to take an auto for the assembly

grounds at Chautauqua, N. Y., where he lectured last night at 9 o'clock.

It was exactly one minute from the time he stepped off one moving special train until he boarded the other which started out with a jerk as soon as he was aboard.

The engineer on the Lake Shore special hardly gave Charlie Gibson, Lake Shore city passenger agent, time to get off.

"This is my busy day," was Bryan's sole comment as he rushed from train to train.

Bryan yesterday noon said Roosevelt is long on criticism but short on construction. Then he went for the trusts.

"That's all I have time for today, boys," he said as he hustled up the street between Baker and Springborn who arrived just before the interurban started to pull out with Bryan aboard.

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J. D. Fackler and Dr. A. Hahn, delegates from Cuyahoga county, will speak at the Lakewood High school auditorium tonight. Next Saturday Professor A. R. Hatton will address a meeting in the same hall.

The legislative committee of the Chamber of Commerce met yesterday and discussed ways and means by which to educate members in the provisions of the proposed amendments. The chamber is not taking a partisan stand in the coming election, but is endeavoring to acquaint its members with the provisions of the amendments.

### WANT BIGGER DANCE HALL

Edgewater Patrons Sign Petition to Enlarge Pavilion.

Dancers at the Edgewater Park municipal dance hall are demanding that the pavilion be enlarged, and a petition was passed around Thursday night which they say they will send to Mayor Baker asking for an enlargement of the floor, according to Secretary A. J. Sindelar, of the park department, yesterday.

"The hall has cleared \$207.65 in the eleven days it has been run," said Sindelar. "The total receipts have been \$1,757.65 and the expense \$550."

Sindelar has given Mayor Baker a list of the concessions of the city parks, which the mayor will use in planning a scheme for municipal ownership. "I think the winter and summer dance hall at Washington Park will be a go," said Sindelar. "The mayor says he is much in favor of it."

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### Seek Fresh Air Fund.

Two women at Washington avenue and W. 25th street are struggling as hard for money for babies as the campaigners for the building fund for a new hospital, though they need but \$50 instead of \$1,000,000.

They are visiting nurses Hammeloff and Wain. They organized and are conducting the small fresh air camp for babies in the West Side corner of the congested district, where infant mortality soars high for lack of fresh air, nourishment and proper care.

The nurses were assigned to their duty from the Bridge avenue and the Detroit avenue dispensary stations. The camp, they fear, will have to be closed for lack of funds unless they are able to raise \$50 more to carry it through the season.

### Edgewater Dances Make \$1,200.

Eleven days' operation of the 3-cent municipal dance hall at Edgewater park has brought the city \$1,753.65 on \$550 maintenance cost. Park Secretary Sindelar yesterday forwarded a statement of receipts to Mayor Baker and Service Director Springborn. The attendance has been growing steadily each day, the report shows. A total of 6,015 tickets was sold Thursday as against 5,683 for the day previous.

## BAKER WILL URGE HELP FOR BABIES

Mayor Will Talk to 5,000 Girl Canvassers for \$1,000,000 Infants' Hospital.

Contributions Are Coming in From Cleveland and All Over State.

Mayor Baker is rejoicing in having an opportunity to make one speech this month which has not one thing in it about politics nor one thing about any of the forty-two proposed constitutional amendments.

He will talk this morning at Central Armory to 5,000 young girls who will make the house-to-house canvass next week for contributions toward the million-dollar fund for a big babies' hospital for Cleveland, a cause which is very near to the heart of the mayor.

C. A. Otis, chairman of the hospital building committee, and A. J. Leitch, representing the Cleveland Ad club, also will talk at this meeting which opens at 9 o'clock. Mr. Otis will describe in detail the work accomplished by the Babies' dispensary, the work which the hospital is to supplement and complete, and Mr. Leitch will dwell on the civic conscience relative to such enterprises.

The talks will be illustrated with the moving pictures taken this week at the dispensary on E. Thirty-fifth-st. showing the story of a sick child and weeping mother and the cured baby finally restored to its home through the offices of the babies' physicians and nurses. These pictures will be shown later at the moving picture show theaters.

Not only will these 5,000 girl canvassers attend the rally at the armory but all who are interested in the dispensary work and the building of the hospital. The campaign will be explained and outlined so that general information can be given out on the project by everyone present this morning. Attractive blue ribbon badges will be given to the canvassers.

Twenty-five hundred letters were sent out from campaign headquarters yesterday. Contributions, small and large, are coming in through every mail, even though the campaign is not really started.

It looks as though not only Cleveland but all Ohio is going to respond with enthusiasm to this request for a babies' hospital in this city, which shall be greater than anything of the kind in the whole country.

## WILL ASK ADVICE ON PUBLIC MUSIC

Mayor Plans Board of Experts to Censor Programs for City Park Concerts.

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Mayor Baker said yesterday that he may be able to get his advisory committee organized before the present summer park concert season is over. New York city has been paying much attention to the character of its park concerts and every effort has been made to have them worthy of the attention of all music lovers.

Following was the original "rag" program scheduled for Sunday at Edgewater park:

Suwanee rag.  
Selection—Spring Maid.  
(a) Goodby Rose.  
(b) Mammy's Shufflin' Dance.  
Tobasco—Rag waltz.  
Popular Songs.  
In Ole Arkansas.  
Broadway review.  
(a) Gaby Glide.  
(b) Waitin' for the Robt. E. Lee.  
A Hunting Scene.  
Get Busy.

Here is the revised edition:  
March—Religioso.  
Overture—Poet and Peasant.  
Waltz—Danube Waves.  
Prelude—Rachmaninoff.  
(a) Mill in the Forest.  
(b) Hearts and Flowers.  
March—Slave.  
American Patrol.  
Selection—Mme. Butterfly.  
A Hunting Scene.  
My Country 'Tis of Thee.



## CAMPAIGN FOR BABIES WILL BEGIN NEXT WEEK



MAYOR BAKER AND MRS. E. D. SABIN.

If a trim little girl or a grown up girl comes to your home next week with a sweet smile and a plea for help in raising \$1,000,000 for the babies dispensary and hospital, don't think you've been singled out of the families on your street.

Over one hundred girls will begin a house-to-house canvass Monday. The second week, the campaign is to be carried to the business offices.

The volunteers met at central armory Saturday, and were divided into companies and captains elect-

ed. Mayor Baker, President C. A. Otis of the babies dispensary, and others spoke. Moving pictures showing the treatment of babies in the dispensary were shown after the speeches.

Mayor Baker's stories about Jack and Betty Baker made a big hit with the workers.

"I almost forget when to stop talking when I get to telling about my own two youngsters," Baker said.



LAURA ROTHACHER TAGGING MAYOR BAKER

## AWAITS CITY REPLY ON GAS QUESTION

President Daly of East Ohio  
Asserts Time Short to  
Start New Main.

Mayor Baker Will Suggest  
Changes in Company's  
Ordinance.

President M. B. Daly of the East Ohio Gas Co. received no word yesterday from Mayor Baker as to the next move of the city in the natural gas negotiations looking toward construction of a new main to the West Virginia fields.

The company forwarded a letter to the mayor some days ago bearing word that the demand for a minimum charge of 62 cents a month would be dropped and inclosing a copy of its ordinance.

"The time is getting very short," said President Daly yesterday. "We should have had a start four months ago. It is now the city's turn to speak."

Mayor Baker stated, after receiving the letter, that he would probably write a letter to President Daly suggesting some changes in the ordinance as submitted by the company. President Daly said yesterday the first step that the company would take after reaching an agreement with the city would be to apply to the state public service commission for permission to sell about \$3,000,000 worth of bonds to provide money for the improvement.

It was rumored yesterday that Republican members of the council were planning to oppose the gas ordinance now being considered because of the provision which gives the company the right to discontinue artificial gas service on any street when petitions are signed by 75 per cent. of residents.

The criticism is that this clause will permit the company to drop its unprofitable artificial gas business and still retain its artificial franchise



De Palma won at 254 miles from a field of nine contestants. Time—3 hours, 43 minutes, 26 seconds. Ralph Mulford, Knox "Six," was second. De Palma's average speed for the distance was 68.4 miles per hour, or two hours faster than for the same race last year.



## Mayor Baker's Memorial Hall Address on the Constitutional Amendments

In his address at the Memorial hall last Tuesday evening Mayor Newton D. Baker of Cleveland, lucidly explained the significance of some of the constitutional amendments upon which the people of Ohio will be asked to express their sentiment Tuesday. His explanations were so comprehensive, especially as referring to the proposed Home-Rule-for-cities proposal, that it is herewith given in full so that The Daily News readers may have the advantage of his deductions in equipping themselves to vote intelligently next Tuesday.

The address in full follows:

Mr. Baker said:  
"Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen:

"The way of a reformer is always hard and the one advocating new things has many discouraging difficulties to encounter. When one proposes to the people of the state that there shall be some amendment to their constitution he becomes an advocate of the new things, of reforms, and must expect to have all the troubles that usually fall to the lot of such men. And yet, of course, the whole process of civilization, the whole advance of mankind, from the days when our remote ancestors wore feathers and lived under palm trees and ate the dates as they fell from the trees, until now the whole progress of civilization has been due to the fact that there were always in the human family some intrepid, enterprising spirits who would look out over the problems that confronted mankind and propose something new; and then they had the courage to be laughed at, to have people say they are fools, trouble makers, or 'Why don't you let us alone?' or else 'Who is this noisy crank?' Let us put him aside."

"I well remember when I was a child, something less than fifty years ago, my father one day brought home a canary bird in a cage. I was young enough still to be tender-hearted, and a griefed because the bird was in the cage; and as it hopped from perch to perch and it now and then seemed to beat its wings against the bars of that cage, I had a feeling that it wanted more room, that it wanted to get out; and so I opened the door one day when the elders were not about. For quite a time, to my intense astonishment, that bird, although the door was open, remained in the cage and hopped from perch to perch, beating itself against the wires just as though it liked it. After a while the bird seemed to be willing to try the outside and went out the door, fluttered around the room, frightened at the size of the room and at being out of the cage, and finally went back into its former place for safety's sake. That made little impression on me at the time. I thought that merely a habit of birds."

"I have grown older; I have studied more and more the operation of my own mind, of the human mind, and find that we are all much like the bird. The tendency of every one of us is to form habits, to build around ourselves a circle, within which we flutter from one side to the other, and if by any chance our habits are interfered with, no matter whether it is really for our good or harm, our sense of shock is altogether out of proportion to the innovation. That is a cage and we beat ourselves against it, and if we should perchance have the opportunity to fly a greater distance than we used to fly, we say to ourselves we do not quite know what is outside; we know what is inside; it bruises us to beat against it, but after all, we have been here a great while; some kindly providence from day to day puts in enough water for us to drink and enough seed for us to eat. Perhaps it will be better for us not to try to open the door."

The speaker referred to the different amendments. In reference to the amendment abolishing the death penalty he spoke strongly in favor of it, saying that instead of hanging and executing people we should look them up some place and make them work like other men have to work, then pay them for their work what their work is worth in the world, and out of that wage take their board, keep and everything they need and send the balance to their wives and children."

"I am going to make just a short reference to woman suffrage, which is provided for in Amendment 23. (Applause.) I believe in it for the reason which would be expressed by implication from the statement of Mr. Bigelow when, speaking of the initiative and referendum, that if people do not know enough to vote, the cure for that is to give them responsibility; give them power. It has been said that the women of Ohio are frivolous and foolish and incapacitated for the exercise of the duties of the citizen. That does not describe

the women we know, but if it does describe any woman in this state, then our duty as men is to look up these women, who may be mothers, school teachers and companions of the children of the next generation, and rescue them from their charge."

"Now, I do not believe in the amendment which proposes to tax municipal bonds. I think that amendment was gotten through by public service utility corporations of the state who were afraid of the principle of municipal ownership, and they feel that there is certainly unfairness in competition between the municipal and private enterprises if the municipality can use the public credit and borrow money at 4 per cent when they are compelled to pay 5. There is a certain element of truth in it. I think the main difficulty with the private corporation is that they water their stock; but there is a certain amount of truth in the claim that if the public can borrow money at 4 per cent and they have to pay 5 it does make a difficult competition. But

MAYOR BAKER



The address of Mayor Newton D. Baker of Cleveland, at the Memorial Hall meeting Tuesday night was perhaps the most comprehensive presentation of the constitutional amendments made in connection with the local campaign. For the benefit of its readers who are seeking enlightenment on the subject which comes up for final disposition at the polls next Tuesday, The Daily News herewith publishes a stenographic report of his talk:

if their management is so much more economical than the public management the difference would disappear. (Applause.)

"But the fact is that nine-tenths of the money the city borrows is not borrowed for going into municipal enterprises at all, but is borrowed to build bridges, poor houses, police stations, fire stations, for which the public does not charge a penny, and I feel that when the city is doing that kind of work, recognizing its social responsibility, it ought not to be put to the additional responsibility of paying out more of the money it has to borrow than the public credit will justify. The attempt on the part of the framers of that amendment to put in the condition to tax municipal bonds and franchises is not fair to the people of this state. The lawyers well know that under a decision of the supreme court, decided 25 years ago, the legislature now has power to tax franchises if it wants to; and the supreme court of the United States has held that the legislature of the state of Ohio, under its present constitution, has power to do so. But the amendment proposes to tax municipal bonds, which is more than the legislature has authority to do; but if anybody were to propose to collect taxes upon public halls, fire stations, fire engines, poor houses and things of that kind which the city of Dayton owns—if you were to pay taxes on them, in addition to their maintenance, and on other charitable enterprises, everybody would realize the injustice of that; so that everybody should remember that that amendment is a tax upon our state welfare."

"Now I pass to the amendment on home rule—municipal home rule. It is probable that at the time the present constitution was adopted the people of Ohio did not intend that we should have a uniform system of municipal government, for immediately after that constitution was passed the legislature of the state began to try to classify cities into first class, second class and third class—even had cities of various grades and various classes, showing that our cities differed from one another, and for fifty years the supreme court of this state permitted a county classification, which recognized a classification of the counties of this state containing cities of not less than 19,502, and not more than 19,511, showing that it meant particular cities. After a while the supreme court decided that all that kind of special legislation was unconstitutional; that under our present constitution we had to have in Ohio the same form of government in all the cities in the state. This is why you have in Dayton the same form of government as Painesville, a city of 5,000 population, and Cleveland, a city with 600,000 people, has to have the same municipal code, the same political machinery, the same form of government they have in Painesville. That either means too much government for Painesville or too little for Cleveland."

"So that the cry for municipal home rule, for the emancipation of the city, is perfectly natural; we should change the constitution so as to make it what it was for many years under the rulings of the supreme court, except in this, it is a qualified form of special legislation."

"I got my political education from perhaps the greatest Democrat, with a small 'd' of modern times, Tom Johnson. (Applause.) And I like to quote what Mr. Johnson used to say on subjects of this kind. He said that the constitutional provision which required that there should be no change in the form of the city government in any one city in this state until there was a change in all the cities, was exactly like a law would be which provided that there never could be any improvement in a printing press until all the printing presses in use could be changed at the same time. If there were to be no improvement in a printing press until every printing press in the United States was improved at the same time, there would never be any improvement. So it is in regard to cities. If they all have to be changed at the same time, we could not go to the legislature at Columbus and say, 'Change the government of the city of Dayton,' or of 'Columbus,' representatives from different cities would say, 'We don't need a change; we can get along very well without that change, and it is difficult to get the changes from the legislature.' I have

gone down to the legislature time after time, asking for changes in the municipal code to meet local conditions in that great and growing city where I live. When the legislature is Republican they don't grant it to me, because I am a Democrat, or at least I am called one. When the legislature is Democratic and somebody goes there from a Republican city, it does not matter where it is, his request is not granted, because it is a Republican city. In other words, the legislature has power to deny improvements and modifications in the lower and organization which may be very beneficial to cities, on account of political opinions, instead of having the city government improved according to well-settled political philosophy, which recognizes the individual needs of people in the different cities. Different plans are suggested. We have what is known as the city government commission plan, such as they have in Des Moines and Galveston, the federal plan—all sorts of plans are suggested, any one of which may be no better than any other for all, but one of them would perhaps be better for Dayton and another for Cleveland and another for Cincinnati; for government is effective really in proportion to the facility with which people handle the instrument they want to use. We ought to have the utmost freedom given to the people who live in a city to make the kind of city government which is the best fitted for the uses and purposes they have to accomplish."

"When the constitution of 1851 was adopted, there were only nine cities in the entire state that had as high as 5,000 population, and the whole nine did not have as many people in them, as the city of Toledo has today, and now more than 50 per cent of the people of Ohio live in cities."

"What this amendment authorizes is this: It gives the people of the city of Dayton the right to vote in this question. It would have a commission elected by the people to frame a charter, which is to be the city charter if that question is carried. Fifteen electors of that city would be chosen by popular vote to draw up a charter, and that charter would be sent by mail to every voter in this city, and if the people approved of that charter it would then be the charter of the city of Dayton; and if the people did not approve it, if it was voted down, you would have to make another charter and have another vote. It simply gives you what our ancestors who landed on Plymouth Rock stood for, what is the foundation idea of American institutions, local self-government. Matters which are not purely local are reserved for the state legislature absolutely. All power which now is and always has been a matter of state-wide concern, as distinguished from matters of merely local concern, are reserved for the legislature, and the right to limit the taxing power of the cities by general law and the bond issuing power of the city by general law, so that this amendment gives us the power of local self-government as to our private and local matters."

"There is one thing in this home rule amendment that I tried very hard to get in, and I am proud that I did get it in; it is this. When a city makes a public improvement, like opening a street, it may tax the adjacent property for part of the cost of the improvement, not exceeding half, the tax not to be in excess of the enhanced value that goes to the property. This was the law in Ohio until the supreme court turned over in its sleep and decided that all the judges that had concurred in that were wrong, and that the five who were on the bench at that time knew more than all that were there before, and made a change. This will re-establish that rule as it was."

"I don't know whether you have any dead-end streets, but I presume you have, which everybody is anxious to get through. We have a very handsome street in Cleveland known as Carnegie avenue which has dead ends at both ends. If it is opened it will cost \$500,000 to extend it from its now western end to the center of the city. It is a very valuable public improvement; but the estimate of the real estate men is that if it is opened it will cost \$500,000 to do it. It will increase the property along the street more than \$2,000,000. If that street is opened a very handsome additional value is going to be created, and the people who get that additional value ought to pay a large part of the cost of opening it, and not the general taxpayer."

"And yet this is called in a pamphlet I have 'a Socialist proposition.' As a matter of fact, I am not a Socialist, although the Socialist philosophy is one of the most beautiful philosophies in the world. If by any act of mine I could legislate the Socialist spirit into the world I would be insistent on doing it. My objection to the Socialist philosophy is that, while the spirit is beautiful, there is no way to legislate the spirit of brotherly kindness into the world without growing into it by degrees. I resent when anybody tries to use that as a term of reproach, so far as I am personally concerned."

"There are some things we have tried to do and cannot do, because the state has not given us power and we have no constitutional right. We tried to exercise the right to control the sub-surface of the street to make some money out of it. Down in the city of Baltimore they make a large amount of money by renting this. In Cleveland people use the public property without paying any rent for it. People who would be perfectly willing to pay for it cannot do it. We get about one-third of the rent of that property from taxes that people now pay, but we cannot rent the public property. We can let them use it or keep them from using it. I do not see why the city, which expends enormous sums of money to make the street, why it should not be permitted to rent cellar rights out into the street and make some revenue out of it."

"We cannot prevent the disfigurement of streets by signs. The public in Cleveland has spent millions of money making one of the most magnificent boulevards in the world, and whenever you ride along you have to hide your eyes to keep from seeing repulsive sign boards, advertising a 5-cent cigar, or something of that kind, which destroys the whole prospect. We ought to have the right, when we have built a great public recreation ground, to say that it shall not be turned into a great, extensive advertising scheme. We cannot do that."

"We have in Cleveland a couple of municipal electric light plants, and have some surplus steam, too far away to make it useful for heating purposes. Some ingenious man has invented a way to use steam for making artificial ice, and in the hot summer in Cleveland we have a great increase in mortality. One of the great problems of modern civilization is to prolong the life of the babies. We thought we would manufacture a little ice with this machinery. We did not have to buy any machine, only just let the steam from one tank to another; it didn't cost anything. But we cannot have a municipal ice plant in Cleveland to save the babies, or prevent mortality; we have no power."

"Every once in a while some woman will come in to me and say: 'My husband left me with four little children, and all I have is my little home, and there is a man right next

to me who is starting a soap factory, or a man is putting up a manufacturing plant of some kind that uses a gas engine, so that my boarders won't stay.' The only answer I can possibly make is that the courts will probably say, 'We have to get out of the way of advancing civilization.' I do not want to obstruct it, but I do not think that in our great modern cities offensive operations like the manufacture of soap, glue, and noisy manufacturing plants are disagreeable enough to be allowed except in certain sections. I am not sure whether we can do that even under these amendments; I am simply trying to show you how powerless a city is to deal with the kind of questions we have to deal with. We can't even make them stop keeping chickens in the city of Cleveland. One of the most distinguished men that lives in Cleveland, a great student, working and writing for the benefit of the human race, is sensitive to unnecessary noises. The crow of a rooster is particularly annoying to him, and I don't know how many great works of science we have lost by the rooster's crow."

"People who live in the narrow congested surroundings in the cities, as they live in the tenement houses, have no view of the flowers of the fields and the stars of the sky; and it does not seem right that the weary and tired shop girl, who has to work long hours, should be kept awake—it does not seem fair; yet here is a city of 600,000 people; we have to put up with these nuisances."

"You cannot in Dayton require railroads—the whole population of this city—two or three hundred thousand, I think—the whole population of this city, if you have a railroad at grade crossing, cannot compel that railroad to put up a safety gate at that crossing place. The state commissioner of railroads might, if he chooses to, if you can find him. But the people that know, the people whose wives and children have to be subject to the peril of that crossing, where they run with the speed of express trains across your street—the people who are interested in the conditions, have no power to make them even put a watchman there with a red flag or red lantern."

"Now, I have illustrated the character of the want of power that our cities have. Cities are confronted by grave problems in these modern times; we have problems that grow out of the fierce competition and conditions under which people work in the city. Fifty per cent of the people who work, go to work early in the morning; they have worked on shoes, but not made shoes—they have made one part of shoes—made eyelets of shoes, or laces of shoes, doing a single operation, an uninterrupted repetition of unimportant operations, which wear out the nervous system, so that the tendency in American cities is to go to the bad. The tendency of our young men and women is to go to excess in vices—drink and other vices nameless to us, not only because they lack the power of resistance by being broken down, by the destruction of nervous and physical vitality, but also because of the presence of compelling temptations in the cities; because very often our young people—and old people, too—are not paid enough to live on. They have to eke out their means of support by other processes. When women work, as they do in New York—women who are mothers of families, for 3 cents an hour, making garments, and perhaps trying to support their families on that kind of wages—a pound of beef costs more than a day's wages—the people that are to blame for the immorality that follows that are not the immoral people."

"I am advocating in this campaign the adoption of the license amendment, because it is for the correction of a great city problem. The evil that flows from the sale of intoxicating liquor is peculiarly a city problem. It is not much of a problem cut in the country. Out in the country they can have residence districts, local restrictions. In the big cities the population is too fluid. People that live in one part of the city one day live in another part another day. Importations of new people and people that come in and pass through, make a changing, kaleidoscopic population. Any man in the state can go into the saloon business if he wants to. If this amendment is passed only one in 500 can go into it. If this amendment is passed we can determine who can go into the business and under what conditions he can go into it; and if he does not live up to those conditions, we can take him out of business and determine he cannot go into it again."

"I believe in license because it is in keeping with modern conditions."

"I ought not to keep you any longer. I have fulfilled faithfully the pledge I made the people of Cleveland when they elected me mayor, that I would go all through the state and urge and entreat the people in this state to vote for municipal home rule, in order that we might have power to stand up in Cleveland and meet our local needs, to meet together as a great, free commonwealth, considering all the local subjects, and ask ourselves, 'Is it well with the children in the city of Cleveland?' and if we find that our conditions there are of a wholesome kind, such as tend to make life a poem—broad and sound and sweet and fine—then as a free, responsible and powerful people we could consult together and produce results for the betterment of our city and our city population. We are doing it all the time. In Cleveland, when we found that people were going out in the dance halls, we opened a town hall in the park, where they could see the grass and look at the trees, and where sisters were not ashamed to go with them. We close it at a reasonable time. They are perfectly satisfied, and stay away from bad places, because a good place is open to them."

"I look forward to see the time when all the cities of this nation shall be great governments of intelligent people, with broad influences, where the men, women and children are so interested in the welfare of all people that they have built institutions that will be a model for the nations of the world."



# BAKER BEGINS TOUR FOR CHARTER REFORM

Shipping day from July, it is thought  
will equal the shipments for August  
and made last month. The ore ship-  
ping contract vessels as fast



Plain Dealer-

Aug. 19-1912.

## BAKER COMMENDS BABIES' HOSPITAL

Asks Every Person in Cleveland to Contribute to \$1,000,000 Fund.

Fortnight's Campaign Opens Today With 1,600 Workers.

Mayor Baker yesterday issued a personal appeal to every person in Cleveland on behalf of the proposed new babies' hospital. He urged the co-operation of every one in raising \$1,000,000 "to save the lives of future citizens of Cleveland."

The campaign for the babies opens today, when 1,600 volunteers will canvass all parts of the city for subscriptions. The canvassers, who are mostly girls, will first consult with their various captains, sixty in all, stationed throughout the city.

Twelve members of the Cleveland Advertising club yesterday traveled around the city in automobiles obtaining 600 additional fund canvassers for the cause. From Rocky River to Euclid, O., the advertising men rode in their endeavor to obtain girls and women who are willing to solicit funds in the fortnight's campaign.

Thirty thousand letters have been sent out from the campaign headquarters to residents of the city asking for pledges. These letters of appeal are signed by women members of the board of trustees of the babies' dispensary.

The canvassers who start out today will wear badges. Those wishing to communicate with the campaign managers may do so by ringing either Main 1869 on the Bell phone or Central 346 on the Cuyahoga.

Mayor Baker's letter to the public follows:

"The babies' dispensary and hospital of Cleveland is starting a campaign to raise \$1,000,000 during the next two weeks for the building, equipping and permanent endowment of a hospital exclusively for babies and children and I have been asked to say what I think of the project and whether I am in favor of it.

"Such questions seem almost unnecessary to answer, because every man and woman who is privileged to know the love of little children must of necessity be heartily in favor of any movement that will remove suffering from their lives and bring in its place health and happiness.

"The babies' dispensary and hospital already is doing a very noble and useful work, and in giving it my hearty indorsement I want to ask for the co-operation of every man, woman and child in making this campaign a successful one. The time is short and a great deal of help is needed.

"Every citizen of Cleveland loves the city, is proud of her high standing and is hopeful for her future greatness. There is no greater or better investment in the world than human life, and the future of Cleveland depends beyond all other considerations upon the welfare of her people.

"It is to save the lives of the future citizens of Cleveland that the babies' dispensary and hospital asks your help. It is to make them healthy, happy and efficient men and women that it seeks your assistance."

News.

Aug. 19-1912.

## MAYOR GOES STUMPING

Mayor Baker started Monday on his stumping tour of the state in the interest of proposed constitutional amendments. He will speak in nine Ohio cities and towns in 10 nights, returning to Cleveland each morning and leaving in the afternoon. His itinerary beginning Monday and continuing until one week from Wednesday, with no rest except on Sunday, is as follows: Toledo, Lima, Columbus, Marion, Mansfield, Akron, Cincinnati, Dayton, Springfield.

Leader.

Aug. 19-1912.

## MAYOR ENDORSES BABIES' HOSPITAL

Campaign for \$1,000,000 Starts in Earnest Today.

Sixteen hundred girls and women will start out at 9 o'clock this morning to collect \$1,000,000 from Mose Cleveland to build him a Babies Hospital.

The number of workers at 6 o'clock Saturday night numbered 1,000, and because this was not enough to insure a house-to-house canvass of the city in one week, these twelve members of the Cleveland Ad Club gave up their Sunday to making an automobile tour of all unsupplied parts of the city; President W. R. Creer, A. E. Davis, C. A. Tallinger, W. H. Hyde, Allan Ernschaw, W. J. Raddatz, W. S. Gilbert, T. H. Hatcher, F. R. Morrison, William Boehmke, J. H. Harris, and F. G. Mitchell. They went from Rocky River to Euclid Beach, not neglecting Newburg, and brought in 600 names of persons who will aid in the canvass.

### Volunteers Offer Aid.

Several other volunteers telephoned the hospital campaign headquarters during the day, offering their services. "We will be glad to get still more of these 'phone calls," said Campaign Manager Tope. "Tell every one to call us at Main 1869 or Central 346."

The young girls who will make the canvass will report at the homes of their captains at 9 o'clock this morning and will begin work at once, after being decorated with their blue satin badges to insure recognition.

Thirty thousand letters were sent out last week asking donations, signed with the names of prominent society women of the city who serve on the women's board or the building committee of the hospital.

### Mayor Endorses Plan.

Mayor Baker has given the hospital campaign his hearty endorsement in the following letter addressed to the people of Cleveland:

"The Babies' Dispensary and Hospital of Cleveland is starting a campaign to raise one million dollars during the next two weeks for the building, equipping and permanent endowment of a hospital exclusively for babies and children, and I have been asked to say what I think of the project and whether I am in favor of it.

"Such questions seem almost unnecessary to answer, because every man and woman who is privileged to know the love of little children must of necessity be heartily in favor of any movement that will remove suffering from their lives and bring in its place health and happiness.

"The Babies' Dispensary and Hospital is already doing a very noble and useful work, and in giving it my hearty endorsement I want to ask for the co-operation of every man, woman and child in making this campaign a successful one. The time is short and a great deal of help is needed.

"Every citizen of Cleveland loves the city, is proud of her high standing and is hopeful for her future greatness. There is no greater or better investment in the world than human life, and the future of Cleveland depends beyond all other considerations upon the welfare of her people.

"It is to save the lives of the future citizens of Cleveland that the Babies' Dispensary and Hospital asks your help. It is to make them healthy, happy and efficient men and women that it seeks your assistance. Yours sincerely, NEWTON D. BAKER.

The house-to-house canvass will be completed by Saturday night, and next week will be devoted to the soliciting of subscriptions from business men.

Contributions from outside the city are coming in daily. The fact that this hospital will be the only one in the country with equipment for thorough research work makes its building a matter of interest to the entire country.

CLEVELAND LEADER, TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1912.

## BAKER BEGINS TOUR FOR CHARTER REFORM

Opens Campaign to Cover Whole State by Speech at Toledo With Mayor Whitlock; Cuyahoga County Tent to Be Put Up Next Week.

Mayor Baker won't get much sleep for the next two weeks, while he is stumping Ohio for constitutional amendments, in a campaign which he opened at Toledo last night.

The mayor, with Brand Whitlock, pleaded for the entire charter at Toledo.

Baker will speak every night in cities far distant from Cleveland, returning each midnight to this city so he can attend to duties of his office.

Tuesday he talks at Lima; Wednesday, at Columbus; Thursday, at Marion; Friday, at Mansfield, and Saturday, at Akron. Next week he speaks at Cincinnati Monday, Dayton Tuesday and Springfield Wednesday.

The Cuyahoga county tent campaign will start at Payne avenue and E. 19th street, either Thursday or Friday of next week, with Congressman Cox, of Dayton, and Mayor Baker as speakers.

## BAKER-HARMON WAR SHAKES PLUM TREE

Each Rewards With Job an Enemy of the Other.

### WEBER AND GREEVES IN

First Is Made City Sewer Inspector; Second Becomes State Insurance Examiner.

Hostilities were exchanged yesterday between Mayor Baker's county Democratic organization and Governor Harmon's state Democratic organization when announcements were made that each organization had rewarded with a job an enemy of the other.

Appointments of Joseph J. Greeves to be state insurance examiner and of John B. Weber to be city sewer inspector were confirmed.

Greeves was one of Harmon's close allies in his fight here this spring on the Baker organization, under direction of State Insurance Commissioner Ed. H. Moore, of Youngstown. Greeves had been promised a nomination by the Democratic county convention as state legislative candidate. But after the fracas between the Baker men, who were supporting Woodrow Wilson and assailing Harmon, and the Harmon supporters, the nomination promise was unfulfilled.

### Blow at Baker Seen.

Harmon's appointment of Greeves was taken as a direct slap at Baker.

But in a great degree, the shaking of the city hall plum tree in Weber's direction was a defiance of Harmon. Weber was discharged as state deputy fire marshal as a horrible example of what happens to state employees who are accused of refusing to obey political orders. Weber's offense, simmered down to cases, was failing to accept a part of the Harmon campaign fund to spend in his precinct of the Tenth ward. Specifically, he was discharged for "disloyalty," with great parade, by Harmon personally.

### Job Hunt Is Strenuous.

The city hall people were busy for weeks in trying to find a job for Weber. He was not on any civil service list, to begin with, and the job-market was tight. But at last they found that the eligibility list for sewer inspector was used up, and Mayor Baker made a temporary appointment in that place.

"Weber will be back as deputy fire marshal after the first of the year," commented Mayor's Secretary Murphy.

The school board yesterday authorized the use of the public schools for the discussion of the forty-two constitutional amendments by citizens.

Director Hogen put the question of opening the school buildings for this purpose up to the board. "I think it proper and favor it, but I want a ruling from the board," he said.

The board unanimously adopted the recommendation.

Harry D. Thomas, secretary of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, addressed shop workers at Lakeside avenue and W. 6th street at noon yesterday and talked again at night at Mc Ness' Hall, 6701 West Madison avenue, on the proposals.

The Lakewood Progressive Club will hear of the amendments tomorrow night from William Gordon, candidate for Congress, and John D. Fackler.

## FATE OF GAS MAIN IN ACTION MONDAY

New Ordinance Ready to Go to Council for Final Indorsement.

### DALY SURE OF VICTORY

Decision on Auditorium Site and Winter Dance Halls Also Expected.

Mayor Baker said yesterday that the gas ordinance providing for a fourth main to the West Virginia fields probably would be submitted to the city council next Monday night, at the first meeting since the vacation of six weeks began in July.

M. B. Daly, president of the East Ohio Gas Company, also said that he thought there would be nothing to prevent the ordinance coming up. Baker rushed through his business affairs in order to make an afternoon train to Toledo, where he spoke last night, and did not have a conference with Daly or take up the gas question.

### Auditorium Plans Up.

The council will have the auditorium proposition, Mayor Baker's report on the new city hall and possibly an ordinance providing for a new municipal dance hall at Woodland Hills and Washington parks, which Councilmen French and Pelcinski are boosting, to deal with.

City Clerk Collins said yesterday that a great many contract ordinances, and much routine business, would come up. Councilmen are daily returning from vacations, but have not been active in starting their law making as yet.

"I suppose we will get a bunch of ordinances and resolutions this week," said Collins.

### Act on Depot Site.

The mayor told Councilman Shaw, who is chairman of the auditorium committee, last week that he would ask the council to adopt a resolution to ascertain the attitude of the railroads running into Cleveland, as to the building of a new union depot at the head of the mall, foot of E. 3d street.

If it is not wanted for a depot, the mayor said that he believed the site the proper one for a new auditorium.

Traction Commissioner Peter Witt will ask the council to eliminate alternate street car stops on six or more lines, including Euclid, Payne, St. Clair and Detroit lines. Witt says faster schedules will result if these stops are eliminated and that the expense of operating can be cut down. He will also ask for immediate action on the stop cut-outs on the Broadway and Central avenue lines.



## CITY HOME RULE IS GIVEN GREAT BOOST BY BAKER

Mayor Declares It Dearest to Him of All Constitutional Proposals.

### SEES PLEASING PICTURE

Declares Reforms Will Curtail Number of Three-Million-Dollar Babies in the Future.

Staff Special.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 20.—The constitutional proposal providing home rule for cities is the dearest of all the proposed amendments to Mayor Baker of Cleveland.

In making this declaration to a large crowd here last night, he painted such a beautiful picture of the city under home rule that the crowd afterward rushed to the platform to shake his hand.

Baker advocated the labor and judicial reform amendments and those for woman's suffrage, the initiative and referendum and the abolition of capital punishment. He disapproved of the voting machine proposition and the taxation amendment. Instead of machines he urged the short ballot.

His Idea of Smith Law.

"I heartily disapprove of the Smith 1 per cent law," said Baker. "It is vicious and tends to make cities bankrupt. Its effect is to compel cities to raise necessary money by taxing occupations, such as huckstering. I'd let Cleveland go into bankruptcy before such measures are resorted to."

Baker was introduced by Mayor Whitlock of Toledo, who declared that the election of Sept. 3 will be the greatest since Lincoln was chosen.

Speaking of home rule for cities Baker said:

"The greatest object of a city is its socialized care for its people; the substitution of the wholesome pleasures and things for the unwholesome. Our municipal dance hall in Cleveland is an instance.

Hits \$3,000,000 Babies.

"Because of the growth of the cities problems have arisen that were not dreamed of by the framers of the present constitution, and it is our duty to meet these problems as they arise. It is wonderful what a city can do if it is free.

"With the new constitution ratified, I am not so sure that there will be as many rich men or so many marble palaces or so many babies worth \$3,000,000 when they are born, but the masses will be better off."

### THEY'LL SHOW BAKER

The muny association will submit its report on civil service under Mayor Baker's administration to the mayor before it is published.

"The report may be changed after our talk with Baker," said Mayo Fesler, muny secretary.

## COUNCIL GIVES GAS DICKER O K

Democratic Members Approve Mayor's New Ordinance.

By decision of the caucus of democratic councilmen in Mayor Baker's office Tuesday, the new gas ordinance, as drawn by Baker, will be introduced into council next Monday, then referred to the committee of the whole, and a public meeting called for Wednesday, Aug. 28, to hear suggestions from citizens.

Daly was asked to attend the public meeting. Several minor points for discussion were advanced, the most important being the question of whether a property owner may be forced to pay the charges of installation when a resident owner who signed a petition for natural gas has moved out.

Baker further told the councilmen Daly agreed to provide sufficient gas from local wells to supply all winter demands, and to proceed with the connections as soon as the ordinance is passed and petitions signed. Councilmen want further assurance from Daly that this is the case.

## MAYOR HAS HARD SCHEDULE; SLEEP? SURE, ANYWHERE

This is a sample of the travelog schedule begun Monday by Mayor Baker and which is to continue eight days more, either worse or no better as regards hours:

Lv. Cleveland 4:40 p. m., Arr. Toledo 7:01.  
Lv. Toledo 11:15 p. m., Arr. Cleveland 1:15 a. m.

Work in mayor's office, 7:30 a. m. until 12:20.

Eat lunch, 12:20 to 12:35.

Leave Cleveland 12:40, Arr. Lima 7:01.

And so on until one week from next Thursday, in and out of Cleveland. Baker is talking constitutional amendments in that amazingly strong voiced eloquence of his and actually is waxing fat on it.

"I like it," he confessed, Tuesday. "I don't get tired and I have no flesh to lose."

"But when do you sleep?"

"I'm like an Oklahoma man at the Baltimore convention. A sergeant-at-arms noticed him asleep in his chair."

"Here," he said, shaking the delegate's shoulder, "you can't sleep here."

"You're a liar," the delegate answered, "I can sleep anywhere."

### BAKER TO URGE CHARTER CHANGE AT CINCINNATI

Mayor Baker of Cleveland, Mayor Hunt of Cincinnati, Lawrence K. Langdon, who was a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor; Judge R. M. Wanamaker of Akron, candidate for judge of the supreme court; John D. Fackler of Cleveland, member of the constitutional convention, and E. J. Dempsey of Cincinnati have been invited to speak on the initiative and referendum at Rev. Herbert Bigelow's tent meetings in Cincinnati.

Beginning at Cincinnati, it is planned to extend the campaign for the initiative and referendum to every town and city in the state.

## BAKER CAN'T SEE CITY GIVING AID TO GENERAL MARKET

Although he has agreed to confer with Director Springborn some time soon to discuss the proposal of Fred W. Wheeler to enlarge the scope of the Municipal Fish & Produce Company, Mayor Baker said Tuesday he doesn't believe the project is reasonable.

"I haven't looked into it thoroughly," Baker said, "but on the face of the proffer I would say it is doubtful if the city could lend itself to such a move."

Wheeler proposed Monday to Director Springborn to store thousands of pounds of butter, cheese and fish and 150,000 dozen eggs in Buffalo, to be sold to Cleveland housewives next winter. He proposes to sell at these set prices: Fish, 6 cents; eggs, 25 cents; cheese, 20 cents, butter 31 to 32 cents.

"The fish proposition was all right," Baker said. "The city lent its support there to break up a monopoly. The company is purely a private enterprise and I don't think is entitled to use the city's name or credit to do a general business."

"I have been opposed all along to the city going into the butter business," Markets Superintendent Kamp said Tuesday. "I think we might do something with potatoes and apples along those lines, but I know of people who are selling butter on a 10 per cent margin and that's as cheap as it can be sold. It's really a national problem and won't be settled until the 10 per cent tax on oleomargarine is removed."



Plain Dealer - Aug. 20 - 1912.

Leader - August 21 - 1912.

## BAKER ELUCIDATES CHARTER CHANGES

Mayor Joins Brand Whitlock  
in Campaign Speech on  
Amendments.

Says He Would See Cleve-  
land Bankrupt Before  
Overtaxing Poor.

SPECIAL TO THE PLAIN DEALER.  
TOLEDO, O., Aug. 19.—Mayor  
Newton D. Baker of Cleveland opened  
his campaign for the proposed amend-  
ments to the constitution with Mayor  
Brand Whitlock here tonight before  
an enthusiastic audience of 1,500  
listeners.

One of the features of the meeting  
was the tribute of applause that  
greeted the mention of the late Tom  
Johnson's name by Brand Whitlock  
on introducing Mayor Baker. Baker  
also was given an ovation which  
lasted several minutes when he  
stepped to the platform to begin his  
address.

Mayor Baker opened his speech by  
telling of the amendments to which  
he is opposed. He opposed the intro-  
duction of the voting machine, the  
taxing of municipal bonds and the  
provision for a sinking fund sufficient  
to meet all municipal bonds at matu-  
rity.

Of the amendment to permit of the  
use of voting machines he said that  
from his experience of them in Cleve-  
land he entirely disapproved of them,  
as tending to unthinking voting. He  
believed that amendments had been  
fathered by the manufacturers of the  
machines. Incidental to this he  
pleaded for the short ballot, and said:

"I am chairman of the committee  
of one of the parties in Cleveland. I  
think I have forgotten which party,  
but one of them, and I have gone into  
the booth myself without knowing  
personally the qualifications of all the  
candidates on whom I was to pass  
judgment. How then can a man  
whose special business it is not to be  
so acquainted vote intelligently on  
any subject?"

He declared against the amend-  
ment providing for the taxing of mu-  
nicipal bonds. He said the provision  
in the same amendment for franchise,  
income and inheritance tax was sim-  
ply a sugar-coating, and that the  
legislature already has the power to  
pass laws for such purposes. It  
meant, he said, that the cities, in-  
stead of paying 4 per cent. on their  
bonds, would have to pay 5 per cent.,  
and that the public utilities corpora-  
tions had figured this out in order  
that the cities might find it more dif-  
ficult to provide money for municipal  
ownership.

"I heartily disapprove of the Smith 1  
per cent. tax law," he said. "It al-  
ready has bankrupted nearly every  
municipality and school district in the  
state. It is a part of the same  
scheme with this municipal bond tax  
proposition and designed to force  
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fished apartment during owner's absence.  
each and kitchenette; or will rent small fur-  
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PLATS AND TERRACES.  
WANTED - Room and board. B. Halaburda.  
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Leader - August 21 - 1912.

## BAKER ELUCIDATES CHARTER CHANGES

Mayor Joins Brand Whitlock  
in Campaign Speech on  
Amendments.

Says He Would See Cleve-  
land Bankrupt Before  
Overtaxing Poor.

SPECIAL TO THE PLAIN DEALER.  
TOLEDO, O., Aug. 19.—Mayor  
Newton D. Baker of Cleveland opened  
his campaign for the proposed amend-  
ments to the constitution with Mayor  
Brand Whitlock here tonight before  
an enthusiastic audience of 1,500  
listeners.

One of the features of the meeting  
was the tribute of applause that  
greeted the mention of the late Tom  
Johnson's name by Brand Whitlock  
on introducing Mayor Baker. Baker  
also was given an ovation which  
lasted several minutes when he  
stepped to the platform to begin his  
address.

Mayor Baker opened his speech by  
telling of the amendments to which  
he is opposed. He opposed the intro-  
duction of the voting machine, the  
taxing of municipal bonds and the  
provision for a sinking fund sufficient  
to meet all municipal bonds at mat-  
urity.

Of the amendment to permit of the  
use of voting machines he said that  
from his experience of them in Cleve-  
land he entirely disapproved of them,  
as tending to unthinking voting. He  
believed that amendments had been  
fostered by the manufacturers of the  
machines. Incidental to this he  
pleaded for the short ballot, and said:

"I am chairman of the committee  
of one of the parties in Cleveland. I  
think I have forgotten which party,  
but one of them, and I have gone into  
the booth myself without knowing  
personally the qualifications of all the  
candidates on whom I was to pass  
judgment. How then can a man  
whose special business it is not to be  
so acquainted vote intelligently on  
any subject?"

He declared against the amend-  
ment providing for the taxing of mu-  
nicipal bonds. He said the provision  
in the same amendment for franchise,  
income and inheritance tax was sim-  
ply a sugar-coating, and that the  
legislature already has the power to  
pass laws for such purposes. It  
meant, he said, that the cities, in-  
stead of paying 4 per cent. on their  
bonds, would have to pay 5 per cent.,  
and that the public utilities corpora-  
tions had figured this out in order  
that the cities might find it more dif-  
ficult to provide money for municipal  
ownership.

"I heartily disapprove of the Smith 1  
per cent. tax law," he said. "It al-  
ready has bankrupted nearly every  
municipality and school district in the  
state. It is a part of the same  
scheme with this municipal bond tax  
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Maintains Fish Enterprise  
Only Justified by  
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City recognition and support will  
not be given the Municipal Fish &  
Produce Co., when it branches out  
into the butter, egg and potato bus-  
iness.

The city's attitude on the question  
was clearly defined by Mayor Baker  
yesterday following an announcement  
from President Fred W. Wheeler of  
the Municipal Fish & Produce Co.  
that the company will sell dairy prod-  
uce at a low price if the city will  
provide space in the central market.  
Wheeler and Thomas F. Walsh,  
business associate of Wheeler, called  
at the office of Service Director  
Springborn yesterday to make this of-  
fer.

"This is a private company," said  
the mayor late yesterday in defining  
his stand on the question. "The city  
has no interest in it. The fish situa-  
tion is entirely distinct from the rest.  
There was a monopoly and the city  
for this reason lent its assistance in  
a movement to bring down the price.  
So far as anything but fish is con-  
cerned I don't want the company to  
use the city's name, property or  
credit."

It was stated yesterday that  
Wheeler and Walsh have thousands  
of pounds of butter in storage and  
that they would be in a position to  
offer 150,000 dozen eggs to the peo-  
ple of Cleveland at a slight margin  
above actual cost. The Municipal  
Fish & Produce Co. representatives  
also reported that they have 15,000  
pounds of York state creamery cheese  
and 20,000 pounds of creamery but-  
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It was stated they would sell their  
storage eggs at 25 cents, the cheese  
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at 31 and 32 cents.

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Plain Dealer -  
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yard and lawn; will sell at bargain. Call  
744 1416 T. 681 E. 125th-st.  
ARKWOOD, near Detroit-2-fam. house, 6  
b. and down, all mod. conv.,  
\$1,100; down; terms. Box 811-B,  
Main Dealer.

6,800—Fine new two-family house  
off E. 105th, between Superior and St.  
Clair.

6,800, CLIFTON BLVD.,  
Extra bargain. Central 695 W.



Plain Dealer August 25-1912

News Aug 27-1912

Plain Dealer Aug 27-1912

## WOULD STAMP OUT SPOONING IN PARKS

Councilman Newell Calls It Unsafe for Woman After Dark in Edgewater.

Asserts Not Enough Police Officers to Maintain Decorum.

More police and better lighting of the parks at night may be demanded if the policy of scattering dance halls throughout the park system is followed.

Councilman Newell declared yesterday that conditions at Edgewater at night have become very bad and that more thorough policing and better lighting are required.

"The question of policing is up to the police department," said Supt. Alber of the park department yesterday. "The lighting at Edgewater has been inadequate, but new links are to be installed."

"I have received no complaints of insufficient police," said Safety Director Stage. "I do not favor scattering a lot of police through the parks."

Councilman Newell said yesterday that he has received a number of complaints regarding conditions at Edgewater. These are not against the management or operation of the city dance hall itself but about general conditions in unlighted parts of the parks at night.

### Unsafe for Women.

"Conditions in the park have become very bad," said Newell. "It is unsafe for a woman to venture there at night. I told Sport Supervisor McGinty when the dance hall was first started that more police would have to be put in the park or this condition would arise."

"I don't attribute this condition of affairs to the change in the park police policy. The regular police could handle things as well as the park police but there are not enough of them and they are not given time to become familiar with park duties under the present system. The men are transferred too often."

W. J. Murphy, secretary to Mayor Baker, said yesterday that the parks have never been as well policed as they are now and that no complaints have been received at the mayor's office.

The new lighting system being installed at Edgewater will soon be in operation. The new Woodland Hills park dance hall will be opened next Saturday.

Casual observation in Wade and Rockefeller parks during the past week indicates that the lack of lighting and efficient policing has produced undesirable results. There are a few gas and electric lamps along the boulevard, and passing autos provide more illumination, but most of the park benches are set back from the roadway in the shadow of trees, and it is there that scores of young men and girls who visit the parks after dark are accustomed to congregate.

## BAKER FOR HOME RULE

Mayor Tells Akron People to Take His Word for It.

SPECIAL TO THE PLAIN DEALER.  
AKRON, O., Aug. 24.—Mayor Newton D. Baker of Cleveland at an open air meeting here tonight expressed himself in favor of woman's suffrage, home rule for cities and the initiative and referendum. He opposed the voting machine and approved the amendment abolishing capital punishment. The license amendment was also favored. He said that if women were given the right of a vote the politics of this country would be better than ever, that the men placed in the running for office would be cleaner and that graft would be ended. His last and strongest appeal was made in favor of home rule for cities.

He said:  
"I want you men to take the word of a man who for ten years has had unlimited experience in municipal affairs and who fought constantly all that time for home rule for municipalities, fighting the battle of the people for the rights of the people."  
He said he favored the abolishment of the right to injunction in labor disputes. He cited the fight which was made in Cleveland for the 3-cent car fare and showed how the state supreme court had held them up in the battle by the use of the injunction. He said that in Cleveland schools had been established to instruct the people, but the voting machines were so complicated that it only helped to confuse the men who had a good education and those with only slight education were at a loss to know what to do.

Plain Dealer Aug 25-1912

## MAYOR INSPECTS GRADE

Considers Nickel Plate Going South to Save Streets Closing.

Mayor Baker favors the plan of West Side citizens to ask the Nickel Plate railroad to swing its roadbed further south and thus avoid the grade crossing elimination.

The mayor inspected the territory between Fulton-rd S. W. and Detroit-av N. W. Saturday.

Residents object to the crossing elimination because it would close up too many streets. The obstacle, however, in the way of operations now is that the railroad has purchased land for the improvement with the consent of the city's engineers.

News Aug 26-1912

## HEIRESS IS FOUND HERE

Billy Murphy, secretary to Mayor Baker, turned sleuth Monday and discovered a missing heiress in Cleveland. Murphy received a letter from the Austrian consul, saying Dora Markuson had fallen heir to 2,000 crowns (\$406). There was no other address than Cleveland. Murphy talked with Maurice Weidenthal, editor of the Jewish Independent.

"Miss Markuson is visiting at my cottage at Beulah park this week," said Weidenthal.

Leader Aug 27-1912

### Baker in Springfield.

Mayor Baker spoke last night at Springfield O., with James Cox, candidate for Governor. His state campaign will close tomorrow night at Dayton. On Thursday, unless word today from Congressman Cox prevents, two tent meetings will be held here at E. 19th street and Payne avenue and Library Park. Baker and Cox will speak at both meetings.

The Progressive Constitutional League yesterday arranged a meeting for Wednesday night at North Royalton, with Gordon, Tom Fitzsimons and Hal D. Banks as speakers. A meeting will be held Thursday night at Wade Park Methodist

## DANCE AFTERNOONS AT NEW CITY DANCE HALL

They're going to play matinees as well as evening performances at Woodland Hills' three-cent municipal dance hall, which opens Saturday. Dancing hours will be from 3 to 5 and 7 to 11, Secretary Sindelar announced Tuesday. A six-piece orchestra will be on hand.

Mayor Baker and Mrs. Baker will lead the grand march Saturday night.

Press Aug 27-1912

## OPEN NEW 3-CT. HALL

Mayor Baker has promised to lead the grand march Saturday afternoon, when, it was announced Tuesday, the second munny 3-cent dance hall, at Woodland Hills park, will be opened. Hours will be from 3 to 5 and 7 to 11 p. m., a half hour later than the Edgewater pavilion is kept open.

## WORKS FOR PARK LIGHTING

Councilman French Wants Conditions Bettered.

Harry L. French, chairman of the council committee on parks, at the coming meeting of the city council will ask that all city parks be adequately lighted.

"I believe that adequate lighting will make it unnecessary to increase the police force," he said. "I have had the matter up with Service Director Springborn."

Councilman Newell has complained regarding lighting conditions at Edgewater park. Preparations for lighting Edgewater park are now in progress. By October the work will be complete.

Mayor Baker at a meeting with City Dance Hall Inspector Bartholomew yesterday, arranged to have the regular police withdrawn from dance hall duty and the deputy police on the civil service eligible list used for this purpose. Under this plan dance hall receipts can be used to pay the special police. Bartholomew favors the plan.

## DEMAND REASONS FOR CITY'S DELAYS

Solons at Opening Session, Want Action on Numerous Building Projects.

Menning Believes Position of Municipal Architect Necessary.

Demands for explanations regarding delays encountered by the administration in carrying out a number of city projects marked last night's council meeting, the first following a summer vacation of five weeks.

Councilman Menning pointed out that Mayor Baker's report on the new city hall progress, prepared July 17 and read last evening, expressed confidence that the revised plans would be turned over by the architect July 22.

Menning served notice that he would introduce an ordinance in council at the coming meeting creating the position of city architect.

"We have had too many delays under the present system of entering into contracts with architects."

Councilman Newell offered a resolution, calling for explanation of the delay on the Edgewater bath house, and Councilman Benesch called for a report of progress in acquiring land for the Kingsbury run park project.

The meeting was enlivened by an announcement from Councilmen Harratty and McGinty that they would strive to block an ordinance introduced last evening, allowing fifty-room hotels or hotel additions to be constructed under sixth grade regulation, in cases where such buildings are three stories in height or less. They say this ordinance amends the building code to cover a special case.

Newell called for reports on the W. 76th-st and W. 65th-st subway projects. The three resolutions were adopted.

The gas ordinance reached the council and was referred to the committee of the whole. Councilman Pelinski, who introduced it, asked that a meeting be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in the city council chamber.

Councilman Rolf presented an ordinance authorizing the people to vote on the question of annexing Nottingham. This step would add 3,000 to Cleveland's population.

Councilman Benesch introduced three ordinances for which he had received suggestions in Chicago. One requires cold storage articles to be stamped, another relates to the lighting of vehicles at night and the third compels boys under fourteen to remain off the streets from 8 p. m. to 5 a. m.

The mayor reported in favor of establishing an information bureau at the city hall with a clerk in charge at \$1,500 a year and a stenographer at \$900.

The council voted to eliminate half of the car stops on Central-av S. E. and Broadway SE.



Boss - August 28-1912.

## BAKER FAILS TO PUSH MUNY FISH--DEALER TO CONTINUE LOW PRICES

The city administration is letting the high cost of living go hang.

The municipal fish project, which brought cheap fish to Cleveland markets for the first time in 20 years, has been abandoned so far as active city co-operation is concerned. Fred Wheeler, private fish dealer, has been left to carry on the enterprise.

As a result, one tug, the Charm, is working alone to keep the price of fish down to five cents. The Burns and the Grace, brought into the enterprise because of assurances of active city support, are fishing now for a private concern.

"I didn't know the city ever promised anything except the use of a municipal dock," observed Mayor Baker Wednesday. "In fact, I haven't heard anything about the municipal fish project for months."

### Baker Delays Muny Butter.

"An application was received from the so-called municipal company for permission to open another stall for the sale of cheap butter and produce of that kind. I asked Springborn to put that over until I could consider it."

This project has been in the air for weeks. The refrigerating plant at West-side market, which was to provide freezing facilities for city fish, isn't anywhere near finished, and work is proceeding on it with great deliberation.

"I wouldn't have come into the municipal fish enterprise at all if

it hadn't been for the promise of city co-operation," said Capt. Alex McIver of the fish tug Charm. "The three of us—the captains of the Burns and the Grace and I—were offered contracts at city hall last spring for all the fish we could catch at 3 cents a pound."

"I'm getting 2 cents now. All three boats were laid up five weeks because no freezing facilities were provided by the city, and probably we'd have been laid up still if the Burns and the Charm hadn't the chance to catch fish for another dealer."

"At that, the project is a good thing. It hammered the price down to 5 cents in all markets, and kept it there."

"And I've made more money than last year. This time last year I was getting 1 1/4 cents a pound from Ranney. With proper aid from the city, the municipal fish enterprise will continue to be a big money-saver for the consumer."

### Consider Cheap Butter Plan.

The cheap butter and egg project, which Mayor Baker has held up, is to be considered Monday at a meeting between Wheeler, Baker and Springborn. Baker hasn't yet decided whether to permit Wheeler to open a dairy produce stall.

Wheeler, just back from Buffalo, announced Wednesday he is prepared to keep the enterprise going.

"I've got 28,281 pounds of fish in cold storage at Buffalo," he said. "What's more, I've just secured three carloads of whitefish, which I'll sell this winter at 9 or 10 cents a pound, cheaper than it's ever been sold here before. I'll have 60,000 pounds of yellow pike that'll be sold at 5 to 6 cents cheaper than the regular market price, and I have a ton of eels for the Italian Christmas celebration that'll go at 5 cents a pound less than ever before."

"I'm going to keep this thing going."

City Solicitor Wilcox was told to make sure.

Mayor Baker said it will devolve upon the gas company to see all connections shall be made safe when natural gas is diverted to artificial gas pipes.

The conferees started at noon to go over the clauses of the new ordinance one by one.

Plain Dealer  
Aug 28-1912

## INDORSES 3-CENT PARK SWAN BOATS

Supt. Alber Suggests Boston  
Attraction in Cleveland  
Next Summer.

Mayor to Open Woodland  
Hills Dance Hall  
Saturday.

Swan boats bearing twenty passengers each will glide gracefully over the lake in Wade park next summer. The fare will be 3 cents.

Supt. Alber of the park department has brought this idea from Boston, all but the 3-cent feature. He announced yesterday that 3-cent municipal swan boat service would be a feature at Wade and perhaps on other park lakes next summer.

"This will be especially attractive for the women and children attending the parks," said Alber yesterday. "They cannot have the rowboat rides when they are alone."

New 3-cent dance tickets startlingly similar to the 3-cent street car tickets now in use have been adopted by the park department. They will be sold in strips of five just as the street car tickets are sold.

The new Woodland Hills park dance hall will be opened Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mayor and Mrs. Baker will lead the grand march as they did at the opening of the Edgewater dance hall.

The hours at the new dance hall will be from 3 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon and from 7 to 11 o'clock in the evening. The Edgewater dance hall closes at 10 in the evening.

Leader-Aug-28-12

## TO DISCUSS GAS PROPOSAL

Mayor, Company Officials and  
Councilmen Meet Today.

Mayor Baker's office will be jammed this morning when members of the city council, East Ohio Gas Company officials and other interested persons convene there to discuss the mayor's gas ordinance which was introduced at the council meeting Monday night. The council chamber was to have been used but the registration of voters was so great that the room will again be in use by the board of elections today.

Councilman Pelcinski, who introduced the ordinance, said yesterday that as far as the councilmen were concerned, he believed the ordinance, as it was introduced, suits and that he anticipates no fight.

The gas company yesterday was said to have arranged for natural gas for this winter's supply, to be taken from a well recently drilled on the property of Marcus Monaghan adjoining the plant of the Winton Motor Car Company. If the supply is found good, other wells in that vicinity may be drilled.

Boss - Aug-29-1912.

## 2 NEW HITCHES IN GAS DICKER

Mayor Baker Threatens Suit to  
Get New Main.

Council as a committee of the whole Wednesday afternoon renewed its efforts to discover flaws in the new gas ordinance by which it is sought to give Cleveland another main to the fields and an adequate supply of natural gas.

Two large sized hitchers were in evidence when the meeting adjourned, and Mayor Baker had threatened to bring suit to compel laying of the new main in case of a disagreement with the company.

During the session President Daly declared his company is conceding everything, and the city nothing.

The two new hitches are the discovery that Cleveland must share the supply of gas in the new

main with towns and cities along its route, and the demand by Daly for the right to charge for transfer of connection of street lamps from artificial to natural mains.

Councilmen and the mayor want a guarantee of exclusive service from the new main.

## PLAYGROUND KIDS WONDER WORKERS

Things that otherwise would go to the scrap heap have been utilized by Cleveland's playground youngsters to make some of the most attractive features of the playground exhibit, to continue Thursday and Friday in the old East Ohio Gas Co. building, just east of the city hall.

Mayor Baker and his wife spent an hour there. The mayor was enthusiastic.

An old peach basket makes an ideal doll cradle when properly covered and draped with discarded finery. Smooth stones from the lake bottom have been carved into neat watchfobs by playground boys. Doll furniture has been manufactured from old tin and brown paper, and a big packing box makes a fine doll house.

The needlework and weaving prizes were announced Thursday morning:

Dolls: Theresa Raider, Clinton playground; Katherine Bolesky, Sterling; Edith Myer, Scranton.

Collars and cuffs: Edna Schuttenberg, Scranton; Hilda Amster, Fairview.

Baskets: Marie Miller, Broadway; Anna McGuire, Clinton; Edna Geiger, Train-st.

Cushions: Ida Kriphas, Clinton; Anna Zettie, W. 38th-st; Molly Fertel, Orange-Woodland.

Centerpieces: Molly Fertel, Orange-Woodland; Marie Leopold, W. 38th-st; Pauline Cox, Fairview.

Dresses: Gladys —, Sterling; Rose Collura, Orange-Woodland; Margaret Martin, Polo.

Blouses: Naomi Bellhorn, W. 38th-st; Gustie Fuller, Sterling; Katherine McHugh, Marion.

White aprons: Emily Reiser, Sterling; Myrtle Weber, Sterling; Mildred Dress, W. 38th-st.

Caps: Tillie Rickbrott, Scranton; Fannie Klein, Orange-Woodland; Ursula Calne, Sterling.

## WANTS QUICK GAS ACTION

Menning Demands East Ohio  
Make Immediate Connections

Demand for definite assurance that the East Ohio Gas Co. will begin at once making natural gas connections for consumers was served on President Daly Wednesday by Councilman Menning, in a public meeting in Mayor Baker's office.

"People who can't get natural gas now ought to have something more definite than a verbal agreement," said Menning. "They ought not have to wait until the new main to West Virginia is done."

Daly, the mayor, Server Springborn, City Solicitor Wilcox, all the councilmen and several citizens discussed the new gas ordinance. Councilmen Benesch and Hanratty wanted to know if the company is willing to make price concessions for gas from Cuyahoga-co wells. Daly was to give his answer later.

Menning proposed a majority instead of 75 per cent of the residents in any district should determine when artificial gas is to be abandoned for natural gas. On a vote everybody but Councilman Newell voted in favor of the 75 per cent provision, Menning joining the vote against his own proposal.

The possibility that under the new ordinance the company may not be compelled to furnish natural gas for lighting purposes was raised by Councilman Bernstein.



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"I don't believe board of election rules will let Wilson run under the eagle," Ed. Horn, Republican deputy clerk of the board, commented.

The picture did not bear any union label. The Democratic executive committee treasurer, W. J. Murphy, said his organization was not paying for the posters.

## IT DIVIDE GAS WITH OTHER CITIES

Daly Says Cleveland Will Have to Share New Main Supply.

## REACH NO AGREEMENT

Baker and Councilmen to Continue Discussion Today.

Cleveland will have to take its pro rata share of natural gas from the proposed new main to the fields of West Virginia, in the same ratio as the numerous other cities and towns between here and the fields.

At least, that is what M. B. Daly, president of the East Ohio Gas Company, told the members of the city council who discussed the gas question with him in Mayor Baker's office yesterday. The meeting was adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon before this question was settled. Councilman Bernstein wants Cleveland to have the preference.

Whether or not the city will be required to pay \$1 for the removal of every light pole abandoned, and \$3 for each new pole placed, also is still in the air. Baker contends that the city will not do it.

Baker suggested that the position of a gas commissioner be created, if troubles arise between the city and the gas company. His suggestion is that the position should be similar to that of the traction commissioner, and that the commissioner's duty would be to see that connections and extensions were made when needed, and that the supply of gas be regulated to meet the demands of consumers, including the consumption on street lights.

### Daly Is Charitable.

Daly declared that the gas company was conceding everything and the city nothing.

"Why do you do it?" he was asked, "out of charity?"

"Partly out of charity," Daly returned, "and partly for my own comfort and peace of mind as a patriotic citizen of Cleveland."

Mayor Baker quickly told the council that in his correspondence and conference with Daly, no intimation has been given that the city would not go to court over the gas question if the matter cannot be settled peaceably. This statement was made when Councilman Moylan wanted to know who will decide what is an "adequate" supply of gas, which Daly agrees to furnish.

Daly claimed that there is no need of worry about an adequate supply after the new main is laid.

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"Cleveland is getting the best gas service of all cities in the world," he declared. He also said that the East Ohio Gas Company has no monopoly on supplying the city with gas. "Any company who will come in with cheaper gas could form a new company and sell gas to the city," he said.

"He certainly could," said Mayor Baker. The discussion will be continued this afternoon.

## COUNCILMEN CLASH IN GAS DISCUSSION

Republican and Democrat in Set-to Over Old Ordinance Clause.

City to Reduce Cost of Arc Lights to \$45 Each Annually.

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"It is probable," said the mayor. "I didn't know any way to get around it."

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Service Director Springborn announced that the city will reduce the cost of arc lights connected with the municipal lighting plants to \$45 each a year. This will go into effect next year or earlier.

The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. is now charging the city \$51.96, and the city municipal lighting department is charging the city street lighting department the same price. Springborn announced that the reduction was being planned by the city in standing out for a lower rate for natural gas street lighting service than is favored by President M. B. Daly of the East Ohio Gas Co.

"If we do not get a lower rate for natural gas service we will not continue the artificial gas service," he said. "We find that we can reduce the rate for arc light service."

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Nobody doubts that, in the end, Cleveland's wishes will be fulfilled. The East Ohio company is in business here to supply the people with gas. It has a sufficient supply and that supply is for sale. Many people in Cleveland and its suburbs who do not now get natural gas are ready to buy it.

Naturally Mr. Daly seeks the best possible terms for his company. That is his business, and as a gas man he ranks among the shrewdest in the country. On the other hand Mayor Baker is eager to get as good terms for the city as possible. Hence the sparing. Cleveland will get the other main and more gas—enough, probably, for all who want it.

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### Ordinance Is Satisfactory.

When searched by Matron Brehm. Had Two Knives. to the city prison. Pittsburgh, arrested her and took her to Columbus, and T. C. Johnson, of him. Detectives Ollie Hamer, of directed to come to Columbus to meet wife of the President and had been the hallucination that she was the Mrs. Beers, who is demented, had with a "sacred knife."

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Baker Congratulates Instructors on Playground Exhibit.

Mayor Baker is delighted with the playgrounds exhibit.

"The instructors are to be congratulated. I was very agreeably surprised at the skill and ingenuity shown by the work the children have done," said he yesterday.

The old gas company office, next to the city hall on Superior avenue, where the exhibit is, will be kept open today and tonight, so Mose Cleaveland will have a chance to see the dolls and dresses and kites and things his kids have made.

The orchestra from the Hollenden Hotel is furnishing music. Sports Director McGinty said last night that good crowds attended yesterday.

Plain Dealer Aug. 30-1912

## CITY PLANS MORE MUNICIPAL DANCES

Will Open Recreation Spots and Hire Teachers of Terpsichorean Art.

General Hospital to be Remodeled for This Purpose.

Recreation centers similar to those recommended in the report of former City Dance Hall Inspector Bartholmew to Mayor Baker are to be established by the city without delay.

The first are to be located at the old Cleveland General hospital property adjoining the Orange-Woodland

and at the Clark-av bath

Who wants this new residence in

Call and see them.

up on any lot; plans free.

build houses from \$1,000

CONTRACTORS and

WE ARE CARPENTERS

Money Furnished to Build

725-23 WILKINSON BLDG. C. 693 W.

1892.

A.D. WILSON



Leader Aug 29 1912

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Leader August 30 1912

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### Ordinance Is Satisfactory.

Mayor Baker and the members of the city council are satisfied with the ordinance as it now stands, they said yesterday afternoon. A few changes in the wording of sentences will be made at Mayor Baker's request by City Solicitor Wilcox and the ordinance will be reprinted. The council will take it up and probably pass it, at the next meeting, September 4.

The city will continue to buy gas for street lighting at the flat rate of \$6 per year for each lamp, and Daly withdrew his demand that the city pay \$1 for disconnecting street lamps and \$3 for placing new posts.

Daly appeared at the meeting yesterday alone and refused to fight. Councilmen Bernstein and Bieder were active in questioning Daly.

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Mayor Baker is delighted with the playgrounds exhibit.

"The instructors are to be congratulated. I was very agreeably surprised at the skill and ingenuity shown by the work the children have done," said he yesterday.

The old gas company office, next to the city hall on Superior avenue, where the exhibit is, will be kept open today and tonight, so Mose Cleveland will have a chance to see the dolls and dresses and kites and things his kids have made.

The orchestra from the Hollenden Hotel is furnishing music. Sports Director McGinty said last night that good crowds attended yesterday.

Plain Dealer  
Aug. 30-1912

## CITY PLANS MORE MUNICIPAL DANCES

Will Open Recreation Spots and Hire Teachers of Terpsichorean Art.

General Hospital to be Remodeled for This Purpose.

Recreation centers similar to those recommended in the report of former City Dance Hall Inspector Bartholmew to Mayor Baker are to be established by the city without delay.

The first are to be located at the old Cleveland General hospital property adjoining the Orange-Woodland playground and at the Clark-av bath house and gymnasium. Supt. Alber of the park department said yesterday that there would be a trial of dancing classes for the boys and girls. The city will engage instructors.

In his report to the mayor, Bartholmew pointed out that strict regulation has driven the cheap saloon dance hall out of business, wherefore it is the duty of the city to provide places where wholesome recreation would be furnished. He favors dancing instructions for the boys and girls and social dances for the older people.

The Cleveland General hospital property recently was purchased by the city for recreation purposes and work on remodeling the structure is soon to be started. The former dance hall inspector said yesterday that would be an ideal center for the Haymarket district.

The opinion was expressed by him that centers should be established by the city in three other localities.

At the last meeting of the council a resolution was offered by Councilman Pelcinski calling for an estimate of the cost of erecting a dance hall in Washington park. The Woodland Hills park dance hall is to be opened at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.



The Press - Aug 21 - 1912.

Leader -  
Sept. 2, 1912.

Plain Dealer -  
Sept. 3, 1912.

## What Cleveland's Foremost Citizen Said of Woman's Suffrage



"I believe in woman suffrage for the same reason I believe in man suffrage. Woman suffrage is part of democracy, and one who believes in democracy should believe in woman suffrage. The women who create life should have power to protect life."

"After all, democracy is not a matter of sex any more than it is a matter of race, color or previous condition, but a matter of people. The more perfect the recognition of the common rights of all people the more perfect and the more just the democracy. A truly enlightened and democratic form of government would, of course, recognize the equal rights of women."

—TOM L. JOHNSON.

Leader -

Aug 21 - 1912.

## PLAYGROUND SHOW DELIGHTS CHILDREN

### Mayor's Youngsters Heart- ily Approve; Jack Wants Plane and Betty Doll.

First, Master Jack Baker, whose pa does Cleveland's mayoring, had to be dragged away from that aeroplane—the big one built by the children of the Broadway playgrounds—then he had to be coaxed away from the green summer house, built by Otto Uto, fourteen years old, of the W. 38th street playgrounds.

Miss Betty Baker danced delightfully from dolls and dresses to the doll house built by the children of

512 HIPPODROME BLDG.

THINE REA



The Press - Aug 31 - 1912.

Leader -  
Sept 3, 1912.

Plain Dealer -  
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Miss Betty Baker danced delightfully from dolls and dresses to the doll house built by the children of the Lincoln Park playgrounds. Mrs. Baker took them to the exhibit yesterday.

"The judges made a mess of things, and we will have to award the prizes tomorrow," said Miss Margaret Kelley, playgrounds instructor, last night.

John M. Sheehan, general agent of the Carpenters' union, was judge of the woodwork.

"Some of the work was better than what I have known carpenters to do," said he. The best model aeroplane was displayed by the Broadway playgrounds, and the best flying aeroplane was made by the boys of the Lincoln Park grounds.

Miss Kelley said that the making of just decisions would be hard, although there were lots of prizes. "I hate to disappoint any of them," said she. The exhibit closed at 9:30 o'clock last night.



Sept 1-1912

# MAYOR BAKER AND WIFE OPEN CITY'S NEWEST 3-CENT DANCE



MAYOR AND WIFE LEAD GRAND MARCH



MAYOR BAKER AND MRS BAKER

## NEW DANCE HALL OPENED BY BAKER

Second Venture of City is  
Dedicated at Woodland  
Hills Park.

Mayor and City Hall Em-  
ployes Lead First  
March.

Mayor Newton D. Baker, himself led the grand march when No. 2 of the Cleveland municipal dance halls (which the success of the first at Edgewater park encouraged) was opened at Woodland Hills park, yesterday afternoon, with "That Baboon Baby Band," "Oh, Mr. Dream Man, Please Let Me Dream Some More," "Ain't It Great to Meet a Friend From Your Home Town," flowers, palms, ice cream cones, girls in white shoes, a vocal orchestra, all the eclat in the world, and Councilman Harry L. French.

Mayor Baker danced the first two-step with Mrs. Baker. Fred C. Alber, superintendent of the parks, and director-in-chief of the municipal dances, were there with a new blue suit, and so did Mrs. Alber. So did R. J. Sindelar, park secretary, and John Boddy, city florist and forester, William J. "Billy" Murphy, secretary to Mayor Baker, and Mrs. Murphy.

Then, when the first two-step was over, Mayor Baker proved ice cream is 3 cents at the city park stands by having one. It is 3 cents in a dish with a spoon, but if you prefer to bite it off an ice cream cone it is 7 cents. In the similar fashion, lemonade at the park stands is 3 cents, but if you prefer to have the lemonade made to order it is 10 cents. Lemonade to order at 10 cents has a lemon in it.



MISS LOTTIE ZINNER AND A.J. SANDELAIR OVERFLOW DANCE  
ON GRASS

It was a hot day and the demand for both 3 and 10-cent lemonade was great.

Woodland Hills dance pavilion had been rushed to have it ready on time. Early arrivals saw the last of the decorations tacked in place, observed with interest the arrival of Wm. Kuhlman, who has had charge of the Edgewater park dances but from now on will preside at Woodland Hills. He came in a white flannel suit.

Mike Hruska of the Woodland Hills park force, choo-chooed up to the new pavilion in his combination lawn mower and steam roller to put the final touches on things by driving his lawn mower and roller around the pavilion in circles, trimming the grass to a short pompadour and rolling down the new gravel paths to a

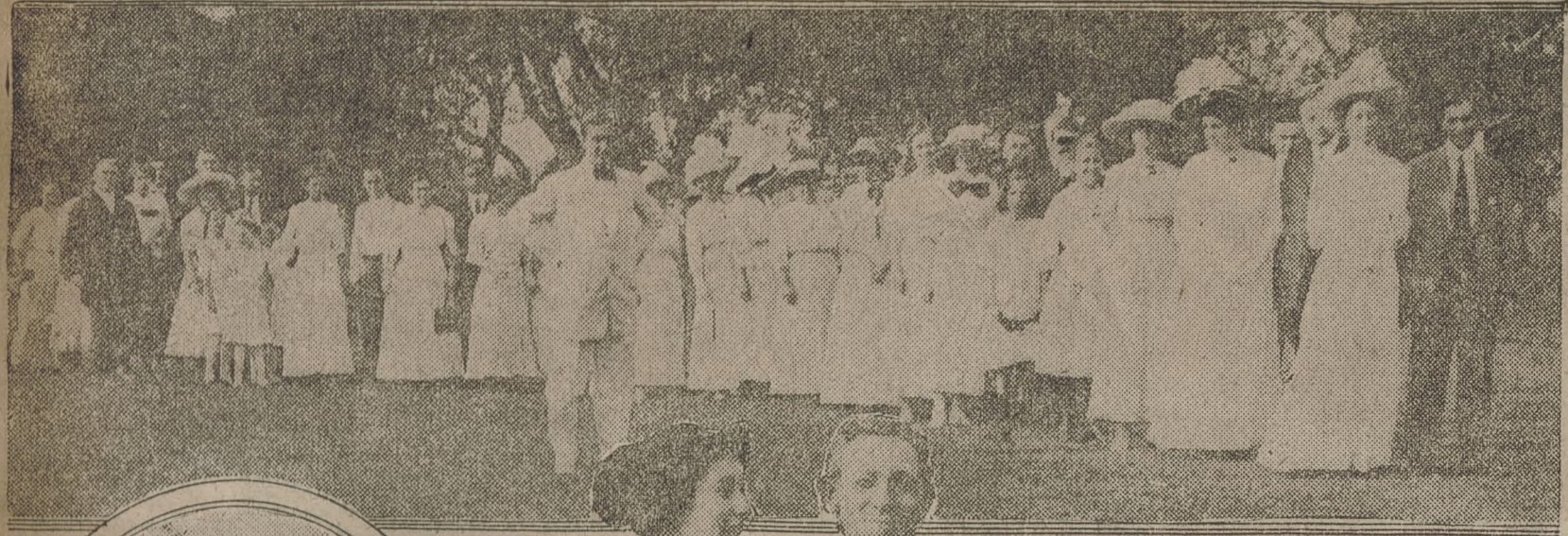
hand becoming interested have gone people in central and southern Ohio in public administration in Cleveland. things that have been accomplished has had a growing interest in the near throughout Ohio. This state Mayor Baker of Cleveland is pop- titude of the electors.

had a tremendous bearing on the at- important amendments generally has vocating the adoption of the more ad- and newspapers that have been ad- rection. The character of the men- ments will be a step in the right di-

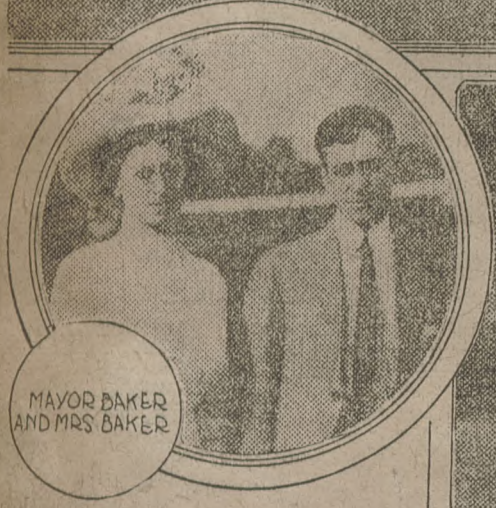


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Hruska concluded with an exhibition of fancy roller driving. He accomplished what spectators applauded as a most creditable representation of a schotische, but found the difficulties in the way of waltzing so heavy a machine as a park roller too great to be overcome.

Then Mayor Baker arrived. Kuhlman walked out upon the floor, said who we had with us and that all were invited to join in the grand march.

The music began and Mayor Baker and Mrs. Baker stepped out upon the floor, the others from city hall lining up behind them.

There was a pause. Mayor Baker whispered to Mr. Kuhlman who spoke to the leader of the orchestra. The music stopped and the piano player said the grand march was free.

Thereupon there were plenty to line up behind the party from city hall. The music began again and the ball was on.

The afternoon dance was from 3 to 5 o'clock. The hall is open every afternoon and evening except on Sunday.

Councilman Harry L. French was patron-in-chief at last night's party, which began at 7 o'clock, and until 11 p. m. the vocal orchestra sang "Oh, Mister Dream Man, Please Let Me Dream Some More."



Leader - Sept-1-1912.

Press  
Sept-2-1912.

## MAYOR BAKER AND HIS WIFE OPEN SECOND CITY 3-CENT DANCE HALL AT WOODLAND HILLS



MAYOR AND MRS. BAKER  
LEAD PARADE

### TO EXTEND 3C DANC

Officials Will Make Hall of Woodland Hills Shelter House.

The shelter house at Woodland Hills park will be converted into a three-cent municipal dance hall, as was the one at Edgewater park some time ago. This was decided yesterday at a conference attended by Mayor Baker, Director of Public Service Springborn and Park Superintendent Alber.

Plans will be made to install a heating system so the hall can be run both summer and winter.



NEW 3¢ DANCE HALL

EAST SIDERS were given a chance last night and yesterday afternoon to show the city dads that they were as keen about municipal three-cent dances as West Siders.

Mayor Baker and his wife opened the new hall at Woodland Hills Park and a stream of dancers followed them all afternoon and until the park closed at 11 o'clock last night.

The mayor and his wife led the grand march with less difficulty than

they experienced at the Edgewater opening several weeks ago. With them were William L. Murphy and his wife and City Forester Boddy.

William Kuhlman, who managed the Edgewater pavilion since its opening, is in charge of the new hall. His place at Edgewater has been taken by Herman Streiber. There will be no Sunday dancing at the new hall. It will be open afternoons from 3 to 5 o'clock and evenings from 7 to 11.

### BAKER TALKS THRICE

Mayor Baker gave advice to first voters at Engineers hall Sunday night under the auspices of the federated churches. Ex-Judge F. A. Henry presided. Baker also spoke at the annual festival of the Schwaben Unterstutzungsvereins at Hungaria garden, Clark-av and W. 25th-st, and at the celebration of the Hungarian self-culture society in the Socialer Turn Verein hall, 3919 Lorain-av.

### MAYOR SETS 'EM UP TO ICE CREAM AT 3 CENTS

Mayor Baker treated to ice cream after leading the grand march that opened the new munny dance hall at Woodland Hills park Saturday afternoon. It cost him 3 cents a plate.

His honor bought for five. Three took plates of ice cream and two ice cream cones. He got 6 cents change back out of a quarter.

"This mathematics is too deep for me," confessed Baker, "but I suppose it's all right. Nineteen cents isn't a multiple of anything I know of."

"Two cones at 5 cents each and three plates of ice cream at 3 cents—that's 19," explained the presiding genius of the stand.

CLEVELAND PRESS.

## NO, MAYOR CAN'T SELL MUNY FISH

Explains He Won't Let Market Trade on City's Credit.

### HE DROPS OUT OF FIGHT

High Cost of Living Must be Solved Without His Aid.

Mayor Baker's failure to aid the municipal fish project, which cut fish prices in Cleveland in half, or to extend the plan by permitting a municipal butter and egg market, is due to the fact, he says, that he "does not propose to permit the city's credit and backing to be used to further a private enterprise."

The municipal fish market must get along as best it can.

Work on the 13-year-old new West-side market, which isn't finished yet, is "being rushed," Baker added.

#### Baker Explains.

Complaint of Baker's failure to do anything to help solve the problem of the high cost of living was met by this statement:

"Of course I am vitally interested in anything that will lower prices for the public," said Baker. "But I do not propose to permit the city's credit and backing to be used to further a private enterprise."

"The Municipal Fish & Produce Co. was the only logical solution of the problem presented when

SCHOOL  
GIRLS' & MI



Pictorial  
Patterns  
for October  
One pattern  
free with  
book—price  
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Leader - Sept-1-1912.

Press  
Sept-2-1912.

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"The Municipal Fish & Produce Co. was the only logical solution of the problem presented when fish tug owners desired to sell fish

to the city. It is impossible for the city to continue to buy or sell produce. I went so far as to advise the parties to this project in the drawing up of their contracts."

"Work on the West-side market house refrigerating plant is being rushed. Contracts have been let. The delay was partly caused by failure to receive architects' plans on time."

#### Must Talk It Over.

"I heard one week ago that Mr. Wheeler, of the muny fish company, had asked permission to run a stall for cheap butter and similar produce. Until I talk the whole matter over with Director Springborn I can't say what my decision will be."

"As to farmers' markets, I refer you to Mr. Alber. A fact which is overlooked in considering this proposition is that farmers are loath to sacrifice the time which could have been spent in farm work in order to stand at a stall to sell their produce. It is easier for them to turn it over to a commission man."



Leader - Sept 2 - 1912.

Plain Dealer, Sept 2-1912

## FIRST VOTERS GIVEN COUNSEL BY BAKER

### Young Men Warned Against Prejudices in Political Problems.

### IN THREE ADDRESSES

### Mayor Marches With German Band and Wonders at Magyar Cimbolum.

Mayor Baker motored out to his country home at North Dover last night as happy as a clam, for he had made three entirely characteristic speeches, marched in a small parade with a little German hand, and had a Hungarian orchestra play the Magyar cimbolum for his enjoyment. He went all the way from Browning to a disquisition on American citizenship in his addresses.

Baker gave advice to first voters at a meeting of the Federated Churches in Engineers' hall; then he visited the annual festival of the Schwaben Unterstutzungsverein at Hungarian gardens, W. 45th street and Clark avenue, and the celebration of the Hungarian Self-Culture Society in Socialer Turnverein hall, 3919 Lorain avenue.

The meeting in Engineers' hall began with the singing of "Onward Christian Soldiers," in which Baker joined heartily. Judge Frederick A. Henry, as chairman, opened the meeting after Rev. Henry Gaston offered prayer.

#### Tells of His First Vote.

"This represents the effort of the churches of Cleveland to inculcate in their members the principles of good citizenship," Henry said, in introducing Baker.

The mayor began with a story that he said he had recalled a thousand times in his political life.

"I very well remember my first vote," said Baker. "I rode with my father, who was a country doctor, to the polls. We were driven by a man employed in the family as a coachman. Father and I voted and then we held the rig while Jim voted."

"After we returned, I told my father that I was not proud of the institutions of my country. I had just returned from an education that had cost him a good deal of money. I told him: 'My university calls me a well-educated man. I have two degrees, but my country appraises Jim and me the same, and he can't read or write. I think that in any national system of government, intellect ought to count.'

#### Strength in Convincing Others.

"Are you sure your intelligence in politics is more than Jim's?" my father asked me. "The test of the correctness of your political information and intelligence is only found if you have met together in a campaign and you can convince him if you are right."

"Now, it does no good for anyone to be enlightened unless he helps spread the light among other people and sees the rightness of his conclusions reflected in the opinions of others."

"Every voter ought to be a political missionary."

"No man does his duty when he draws his skirts around him, even if he is a model of rectitude himself."

Baker advised first voters to read part of Browning's "The Ring and the Book," to draw from the decision of the wise pope, who was to judge a murder case, to study the chronicles of others who had been judges, a decision to study the lives and thoughts of political thinkers. He pointed this with a reference to John Stuart Mill.

#### Warns Against Prejudices.

"There seems a prejudice against things that are new; if the policy of rejecting new things because they are new was right, Christ would have been rejected of men because of the novelty of the doctrine he brought to the world," Baker commented, rather daringly.

"Young voters must not get into the habit that will prevent them from embracing the new, when it is also the true."

"Godkin says: 'Every reform in the world consists in taking a bone from a dog.' True reform means taking from the dogs the bones which are not theirs. Whenever bones are found that ought to be taken away, things called vested rights that are often vested wrongs, it is our duty to take them away."

"Ohio has changed from a rural population to a great industrial and commercial empire. Ohio has changed. Our institutions must change, too. The duty of every voter Tuesday is to vote so he can say he voted in accordance with his own judgment."

Mattoon M. Curtis also spoke, but before Curtis started, Baker had to leave the rather solemn meeting to attend its exact opposite, in the Hungarian gardens. As Baker approached, a brass band was banging out a two-step, and as soon as he entered the gardens, he went over to the dancing pavilion and watched the twirling couples.

#### Jokes With Crowd.

Then he demanded of the committee to hear the Schwaben singers. While they were being gathered together, the mayor took part in the merry-making.

"I'm a 'Schwab', too," he told a crowd.

"Guter Knab'," declared William Seckel, chairman of the day.

Then the singers formed a circle around Baker and sang several German songs. He joked in German with the singers, and his back was slapped by them in glee. Then the mayor was led to a platform, covered with flags.

The little German band that had been playing for the dancing, the bandmen with their coats off, started to play a rollicking march and the parade of the Verein Deutscher Krieger, a military company, started. A good crowd was in front of the platform, as the band passed.

#### Follows the Band.

Just as the bass horn went by, President Frank Moldenhauer of the Verein, caught Baker's eye.

"Come on along," Moldenhauer shouted, waving an arm.

Baker made two jumps off the platform and, arm-in-arm with Moldenhauer, just behind the German band, and just in front of the company, marched around the garden, while the people cheered.

"I'm a pretty good marcher, am I not?" Baker asked Moldenhauer.

"You are," said Moldenhauer.

Seckel, in introducing Baker, spoke of the Kannstadtter Volksfest, of which the festival was an Americanized copy, and mentioned that Tom L. Johnson had attended their meeting three years ago.

"Your chairman recalls that three years ago Mr. Johnson was here and that now I am here somewhat in his stead," Baker began.

"Some of his duties have fallen to my share and I am delighted to know that some of his pleasures have also. He enjoyed life as few men enjoyed it; every aspect of the happiness of people was a joy to him. So last year, when I came here and was made a Schwab, as I now consider I am, I felt I had a right to come every year to your harvest festival."

"When next Tuesday is over we will find a lot of sheaves in the harvest field."

#### Points Cosmopolitanism.

"The American nation is different from other nations in this peculiar respect. In Germany, the people are largely if not entirely German. In

England, the people are largely entirely English. So they characterize, although they progress. In the United States we have a nation but no race. Our people are composite, Germans and English, of all races and all kinds, and we must select from all the world the best and weld it into a great nation."

Baker concluded by congratulating Germans on bringing to the United States thrift, sobriety, and "a great gift of constructive imagination to apply to the problems of the government of this country."

He had a hard time getting away. They shook hands with him and joked with him and obviously he hated to go. But he had to go to another festival, so he drove off.

When Baker reached the gardens of the Socialer Turnverein, he found the Hungarian celebration in full swing. Dr. Henry Baracs, president of the culture society, Bela Klell and Alex Mihok, of the entertainment committee, took Baker around. He had shaken hands with most of the people when he spied a Hungarian orchestra.

#### Wonders at Cimbolum.

Baker asked Baracs to have it play so he could watch the cimbolum. The cimbolum is an instrument like a piano with no keys and the top taken off and is played by striking it with two cloth-covered mallets.

While the orchestra played swirling Hungarian love-songs, Baker climbed to the bandstand and watched the cimbolum.

"Come here, Billy, this is wonderful," he called, and Mayor's Secretary Murphy climbed up, too.

Later Baker made a short speech on culture.

Plain Dealer  
Sept 2-1912.

"As society becomes more closely knit, new theories must come in government. Some are intemperate, but most of them are headed the same way, forward. It is not a question of direction, but of speed. Some try to jump out all at once; others take more time. That is the situation in Ohio today."

"The electorate must remember these things. Especially the young voter who may have been filled with the fervent appeals of certain interests against certain of these amendments. Duty comes first. Vote according to your lights and you will have opened your career with the makings of a good man and a good citizen."

"The constitution is a religious and social document," said Prof. Curtis. "It should be treated as such. I am glad Mayor Baker did not, like some persons, tell you to abandon judgment and vote 'yes' on all the amendments."

"No political machinery, no devices of politicians, no isolated ambitions or platforms can take the place of the people when they make use of their rights. Let the voters go to the polls Tuesday and speak their thoughts—their own thoughts and not opinions borrowed or thrust upon them."

## APPEAL FOR MUSIC HALL

### Council Leaders to Call Conference of Musicians.

To work out some plan of co-operation that would appeal to the musical organizations of the city and to the city citizens' commission working for the establishment of a music and convention hall, a public meeting probably will be called soon at the city hall by the council committee on group plan.

Secretary Benesch of the committee said yesterday that the commission of musicians recently appointed by Mayor Baker and the active members of the citizens' commission will be invited to attend the meeting.

Letters have been sent to all the railroads asking whether they would co-operate in the movement to locate a union depot on the lake front. The mayor has expressed the belief that the city ought to use the land for music hall and convention hall purposes if merely one of the railroads shows an interest in the scheme.

"I believe that if a depot is located there as a part of the group plan it should be a real union depot," he said.

## TELLS NEW VOTERS TO ASSERT RIGHTS

### Mayor Baker, in Pre-Election Talk, Advises Young Men Not to be Bossed.

### Prof. M. M. Curtis Emphasizes Individual Responsibility.

#### BAKER-CURTIS-ISMS.

Strike out prejudice and vote as you think.

Vote for the good of the whole, not for yourself.

Forget hysteria and radical talk of revolution.

Ohio has changed; its constitution must change too.

The appeal of the interests usually is intemperate.

Public welfare is the inspiring idealism spurring us on.

Prevailing indifference of the electorate is the country's greatest curse.

"Get facts from those who know, but reserve always both the privilege and duty of an independent citizen in reaching conclusions on public questions," said Mayor Baker yesterday at a first voters' meeting conducted by the federated churches in Engineers hall.

"Nature has given everyone a mind of his own. Let him use it, and not allow anyone to bind a collar about his neck or pin a button upon his coat which is bigger than the man himself," he added.

"Do not forget your individual responsibility," said Prof. M. M. Curtis of Western Reserve university. "Rebuke the effrontery of the man who would tell you how to vote. He is insulting your judgment, your character, your intelligence, your very dignity as an American citizen."

"Civic duties are not confined by any finite law," said Judge Henry. "Exercise your rights and pay the debt you owe the whole community."

This meeting, at which former Judge F. A. Henry presided, was designed to lead the young voter, the man casting his first ballot, into the proper path. So far as the few who

attended seemed to be concerned, the advice was good. No word was spoken for or against any amendment.

The sparseness of the gathering, however, caused Prof. M. M. Curtis to remark it was but an illustration of the indifference which obtains throughout the United States in matters affecting the common weal. "This indifference," he declared, "must be overcome if the laws now in force, with those about to be placed in operation, are to be administered properly."

"What's the use of making laws," he asked, "if you do not elect the proper men, honest and efficient, to carry them into effect? You have not one so. There are men in the legislature and in the judiciary who should not be there. They must be browned out to make of any worth existing laws. Only by elimination of that indifference can this be done."

"Prejudice," said Mayor Baker, "is like the fluttering of a bird in a cage. When you open the door to give that bird more freedom he is afraid to come out. The greater scope of action seems too radical, too sweeping an innovation."

"So with men. Every time the mind rays from an accustomed channel it seems to be alone. The space is so wide, there are no bars against which beat the wings. That is a sample of the prejudice against progress."



Plain Dealer.  
Sept. 2, 1912.

## TAKE FINAL SHOT FOR NEW CHARTER

Mayor Baker and S. D. Fess  
Argue for Amendments  
in Park Festivity.

Initiative and Referendum  
and Home Rule  
Urged.

The final shot at the forty-two proposed constitutional amendments to be voted on today, was taken yesterday afternoon and evening at Luna park as one of the important features of the Labor day picnic.

Dr. S. D. Fess, president of Antioch college, who was vice president of the constitutional convention, in the afternoon wound up his six weeks' speaking tour by urging particular attention to the so-called labor group of amendments, making a special plea for those which will give the people more power.

He urged the initiative and referendum, indorsed home rule, made a strong appeal for woman suffrage and wound up with a request for the proposed judicial reforms.

Mayor Baker last night devoted nearly all his time to an exposition on "home rule" in which he enumerated its benefits therefrom and attacked arguments which have been set up against it. He declared home rule, initiative and referendum and woman suffrage amendments comprise the three great "cornerstones of our new democracy."

"We are trying to correct the danger of a bad legislature, not do away with the legislature as has been charged by the interests opposing the amendments," declared Fess in urging adoption of the initiative and referendum, home rule, removal of officials, primary nominations and easier amendment of the constitutional proposals.

"We ask the people of Ohio to correct these defects," continued Fess. "It will be like the school master's lash hanging above the school house door. It will be within reach but we won't need to use it."

"And who are these people who are afraid of these amendments?" demanded Fess. "The men who use legislatures for selfish ends. They say the people are afraid to govern themselves. If you are afraid of the people, then tell me where does our protection lie?"

"Home rule, initiative and referendum, and woman suffrage are the three great cornerstones to our new democracy," declared Mayor Baker.

Frank C. Burkley, chairman of the Labor day committee, presided. The mayor was followed by Thomas Fitzsimmons, constitutional convention delegate. Mrs. W. N. LaJeunesse spoke against the action of the board of education in adopting Ginn & Co. school books.

The mayor first said he was against amendment No. 3, relating to deposition in criminal cases, and the right to comment on the failure of accused persons to testify in criminal cases. He said the amendment would put defendants at the mercy of

their husbands has been the cause of Mrs. Early, whose devotion to her husband.

has become an impenetrable black in Early, leper, for almost five years had that has hung over John Rus-

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The Great BY PLAIN DEALER'S LEASED WIRE.

Separation. Wife of John Ruskin Early Seeks

WOULD DIVORCE LEPER

ate. other as a part of its service to the

edical attention to every prospective he state university has offered free

arrived life" and similar subjects. Motherhood and fatherhood. "Ideal

Age, "Bacchus and Bacchante" and

Leader  
Sept. 2, 1912.

## LABOR SPEAKERS AT LUNA BOOM CHARTER

Tell Crowd of 10,000 Rea-  
sons for Supporting  
Amendments.

BAKER STATES STAND

Woman Attacks Textbooks,  
2,500 Sign Petition to  
Board.

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"The purpose of the initiative and referendum," he said, "is so plain that any child would vote for it, if allowed to."

In concluding, the mayor expressed a desire that every man present go to the polls today and cast a vote. He was vigorously applauded.

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"Men, go to the polls today before you do anything else, get your mandate put in there and if the majority of those amendments are passed your grandchildren will bless you forever," was his parting plea.

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"If you pay for the books that the school board has purchased for your children," she said, "you will disclose to the members of that board that you are ignorant of their methods."

At the booth yesterday she was assisted by Edna Ritter, a ten-year-old girl of 539 E. 101st street, who collected nearly a thousand signatures. One man last night, after

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Members of dual organizations, if discovered, will be expelled from the local organization. With the exception of Lupo, it is believed there are no others contemplating joining the workers of the world or belonging to any other

FORD DRIVE

D. 70TH ST., 1254-8 large rooms, the all modern conv. rent, \$40. Apply at 183 E. 63d st. or phone East 1405.



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The mayor first said he was against amendment No. 3, relating to deposition in criminal cases, and the right to comment on the failure of accused persons to testify in criminal cases. He said the amendment would put defendants at the mercy of the prosecutor, who now speaks last in criminal cases. Mayor Baker also declared his opposition to No. 25, to authorized use of voting machines, and No. 32, providing to tax municipal and state bonds.

"I will not say much on the initiative and referendum," said Mr. Baker. "It has been so well presented during the campaign for the amendments, and is so plain that I believe any child in the audience, if given a vote, would vote in favor of the proposition."

"In the matter of liquor license, I believe it is proper to recognize the traffic, as the business is now organized. It is better to regulate it than to have it conducted without any responsibility to law."

Mr. Baker discussed at some length his reasons for favoring woman suffrage, then turned to municipal home rule.

"Home rule will give the municipality power for local legislation," said he. "We ought to have the right to call ourselves into a convention here and give the city that power. It will give the cities of the state all the rights to municipal ownership."

There was great applause as the mayor declared his belief that the era of municipal ownership is approaching. He also predicted the extension of government ownership.

"I believe almost the oldest man here will see the government owning and operating the railroads of the country," he declared. "I think we are ready for it."

"The home rule amendment, which I strongly recommend to you, will strike the shackles from the city."

"It will free its people to make it what our great departed leader loved to call 'the big free city on the hill.'"

Leader  
Sept. 2, 1912.

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Members of dual organizations, if discovered, will be expelled from the local organization. With the exception of Lupo, it is believed there are no others contemplating joining the workers of the world or belonging to any other body.

The Industrial Workers are endeavoring to swing the waiters' union from the Federation of Labor into the social revolution. The Industrial Workers teach that labor shall hold all means of production, by violence if necessary.

"They are pure anarchists," said Burkley last night.



Plain Dealer, Sept 4 - 1912.

Plain Dealer  
Sept. 5 '12

## MAYOR APPLAUDS REFORM TRIUMPH

City's Executive Elated as  
Returns Show Cleveland  
for New Charter.

Women Throng Municipal Of-  
fices, Debating on  
Suffrage.

"I'm delighted," said Mayor New-  
ton D. Baker, when he arrived at  
city hall at 8 o'clock last night and  
heard the returns.

"But you're not delighted with the  
vote on woman suffrage, are you?"  
asked Mrs. Baker, who came with  
him. The ballots then indicated  
Cleveland had voted against suffrage  
by a large majority.

"No. I'm disappointed in that,"  
said Mayor Baker. "But generally,  
the vote shows a discriminating pub-  
lic intelligence and an aroused ap-  
preciation of the importance of re-  
form measures."

"The fact that the bond taxation  
amendment and the good roads  
amendment, which I did not favor,  
carried in Cleveland, is the result of  
the argument to vote yes on all ques-  
tions, which was very good advice  
to those who did not have time to  
give careful study to all."

Then Mayor Baker sent for Coun-  
cilman Jimmy McGinty of the hay-  
market ward, to present him to Mrs.  
Baker. Mr. Jimmy McGinty worked  
against woman suffrage, and the vote  
in his own precinct was 3 in favor to  
61 against it.

"I've heard many complimentary  
things about you, Mr. McGinty," said  
Mrs. Baker. "But I heard you were  
against woman suffrage, and I didn't  
like that."

"Well, it is like this," said Mr.  
Jimmy McGinty, gracefully. "There  
wasn't much sentiment against it  
in my ward at the start. But this  
morning I heard that Mrs. Gertrude  
M. Handrick, the woman lawyer who  
headed the suffragist organization in  
my ward, told a policeman that I was  
against it, and that when the re-  
turns were in she was going to sing  
to my face 'Down Went McGinty.'"

"So," said Mr. Jimmy McGinty, "I  
thought it was time for me to get  
busy. The vote of 61 to 3 in my pre-  
cinct was the result."

Then others came in.  
"I expect you're pleased, Mr.  
Baker," said Mr. McGinty.

"Wonderfully pleased, Jimmy,"  
said Mayor Baker. "It was the great-  
est battle I ever fought in my life,  
and one of the most satisfactory."

The mayor's office filled rapidly. It  
filled with women, and a scattering of  
husbands. The outer office filled with  
men. They were men who, in the old  
days before women were in politics,  
filled the mayor's inner office election  
nights, and sat in circles about the  
mayor's desk in grave or joyous con-  
sultation.

Mayor Baker made frequent trips  
from the inner office, gay with fall  
hats, to talk with his followers out-  
side, and prove to them that they  
were not forgotten.

**HARD WOOD  
KINDLING  
GOFF-KIRBY**

Rush days are

## BAKER WIRES CONGRATULATIONS.

Mayor Baker at 11 o'clock last night sent the following  
telegram to Herbert S. Bigelow at Cincinnati:

"Returns here show Cuyahoga county has ratified the initia-  
tive and referendum, home rule, and other progressive amend-  
ments by about 5 to 1. The state is apparently doing almost  
as well.

"The convention's work is thus vindicated. I congratulate  
you."  
"NEWTON D. BAKER."

family cat when a new baby is in the  
house.

"Before long," commented Matt  
Excell, drawing deeply on his cigar,  
"I suppose they won't let us smoke  
even out here."

He didn't seem to feel bad about it,  
however, and said he was still willing  
to bet that woman suffrage would  
carry in the state—if given the right  
odds. He thought 10 to 1 would be  
about right.

William Gordon, candidate for con-  
gress, who campaigned for most of  
the amendments but not for woman  
suffrage, was one of those who had an  
early seat in Mayor Baker's office. As  
the women began to arrive he re-  
marked that he "thought he had bet-  
ter be going," and he went.

Park Secretary Anthony J. Sindelar  
arrived about that time.

"I told my wife," he said, "that I  
would vote for or against woman suf-  
frage, just as she wished. She said  
she was against it, and I voted that  
way. I think most men voted as their  
wives wished."

"Men pay more attention to what  
their wives want than to what other  
women say they want. That, I am  
sure, explains the vote on that amend-  
ment. The vote expressed the senti-  
ment of women generally."

Mayor Baker was not so sure.

"It was too new an idea in Cleve-  
land," was his explanation. "The ar-  
gument that women would close sa-  
loons might have had something to  
do with it, but the great reason was  
because it was new."

Tim McDonough, head of the Demo-  
cratic organization, who differed with  
Mayor Baker in opposing votes for  
women, stayed smoking just outside  
the door to Baker's inner office. He  
said he was most interested in learn-  
ing "how the women took it."

"They seem like good losers," was  
his comment. "I see they're smil-  
ing."

Mayor Baker came out and joined  
McDonough.

"They are game fighters and game  
losers," said Mayor Baker. "The wom-  
en are game, all right."

Mr. Jimmy McGinty came from the  
inner office soon after his talk with  
Mrs. Baker. Miss Maude Younger of  
San Francisco, who campaigned yes-  
terday in McGinty's ward, appeared  
in a handsome purple costume, and  
hunted him up outside. She taxed Mr.  
McGinty with pulling down suffragist  
banners.

Mr. McGinty had carried off his in-  
terview with some eclat. But he  
didn't feel equal to much more.

"I didn't pull them down," said Mr.  
McGinty, tugging nervously at his  
cuffs, and smiling in a fashion calcu-  
lated to disarm attack, while he  
looked appealingly to the men about  
him. "I'm sorry if anyone else tore  
them down," he added, and faded  
through the door.

Walter W. Pollock said he thought  
the big majorities given the reform  
amendments in Cuyahoga were a  
boost for the new legislative ticket  
made up largely of delegates to the  
constitutional convention.

But just as woman suffrage was  
nearly the sole subject of discussion  
in the inner office, it also engaged  
most of those in the stag smoker  
outside.

Mrs. Baker wanted to know if the  
results in Cleveland were indicative  
of the vote in other Ohio cities.

"Cleveland has always stood alone,"  
was Mayor Baker's comment. "The  
vote in Cleveland on the initiative  
and referendum, on woman suffrage

or any other question can never be  
indicative of the vote in other parts  
of Ohio."

"In California," said Mrs. Baker  
hopefully, "the cities were against  
woman suffrage and the country dis-  
tricts carried it."

But Mayor Baker did not enthuse  
much at the hope thus set forth.

Miss Elizabeth Houser, who has  
been campaigning for woman suffrage  
throughout the state, said that if the  
country districts did not overcome the  
city vote against woman suffrage, it  
would be because of yesterday's rain.

"Rain," she said, "keeps voters  
from the polls in country districts  
much more than in the city."

Public Safety Director C. W. Stage,  
A. B. duPont, and Prof. R. G. Perkins,  
all votes-for-women enthusiasts,  
were among those in the inner office.  
Mrs. R. G. Perkins came early with  
several women friends, Ralph Leo-  
pold, a brother of Mrs. Baker, ac-  
companied the mayor.

Mrs. Myron B. Vorce, a close friend  
of the Bakers, who had been cam-  
paigning for suffrage all day, couldn't  
come. Her automobile, she tele-  
phoned, had broken down, leaving  
her stranded in the East End.

Miss Myrta Jones, who headed the  
suffragist organization, was an early  
arrival. Before 9 o'clock a big dele-  
gation of women workers arrived  
from suffragist headquarters. Among  
them were Mrs. C. S. Brooks, Miss  
Ruth Presley and Miss Belle Sherwin,  
who have been among the most en-  
thusiastic votes-for-women workers.

It was when Tim McDonough ob-  
served the bearing of these that he  
paid them the compliment that "they  
are good losers."

The prize argument of the even-  
ing was between Mayor Baker and  
Tim McDonough, the joint leaders of  
the Cuyahoga Democracy. It was  
deeply philosophical, McDonough ex-  
pressing for the first time the basis  
of his opposition to votes for women.

"If rich women want to help those  
who are well off, as they say," said  
McDonough, "let them show it. They  
don't. A man worth a million can  
walk down the street, and you  
couldn't tell from his attitude how  
much money he had. You can tell a  
wealthy woman in a minute. The  
fine things she wears and her attitude  
to women she considers her inferiors  
hurts them more than anything else  
in the world."

"They wear fine clothes because  
men of wealth make their wives ex-  
hibits of their wealth," said Mayor  
Baker. "The first thing a young man  
who becomes engaged does is to buy  
the girl the most expensive ring he  
can get. It's true women aren't  
democratic. Politics have made men  
democratic. It would have the same  
effect on women. I wonder if there  
isn't some drinking water about?"

"Oh, you'll drink water all right,  
if women ever get to vote," was Tim  
McDonough's parting shot.

About that time returns on woman  
suffrage from Mayor Baker's precinct,  
in Ward 20, came in. No. 23 lost  
there, 57 to 65. But Mayor Baker  
had been campaigning about his  
country residence at Dover, and the  
returns from Dover Bay City, where  
he spoke for woman suffrage with a  
congress of hamlet mayors on the  
platform, had not yet been received.

## CITY'S CENSOR ON DANCE HALLS



GEORGE S. MYERS

George S. Myers, attorney with of-  
fices in the Society for Savings build-  
ing, will succeed R. O. Bartholomew  
as city dance hall inspector.

Bartholomew tendered his resigna-  
tion to Mayor Baker some days ago  
because of the press of other duties  
and the mayor yesterday appointed  
his successor.

The new dance hall inspector is 31  
years old and a graduate of the West-  
ern Reserve Law school. He at-  
tended Wooster university and taught  
school five years.

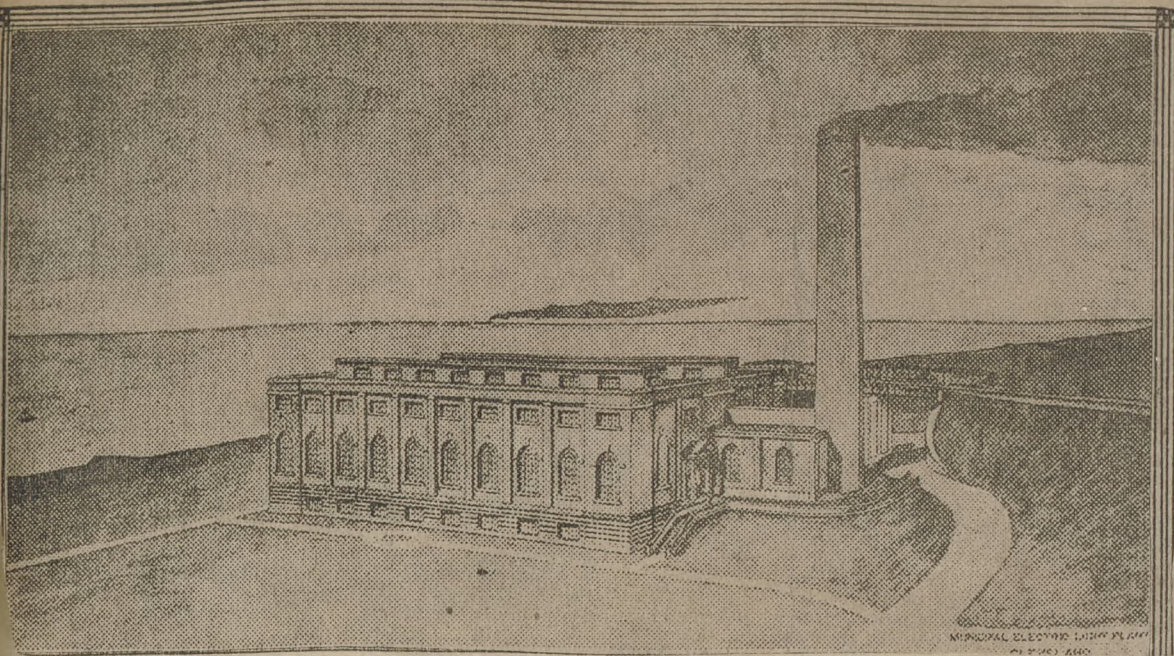
He has been interested in sociolog-  
ical work for some time. The posi-  
tion of dance hall inspector pays  
\$1,800 a year.

**WILL MAKE PUBLIC FUNN**

Republicans Will Annor



# NEW LIGHT PLANT PLANS IN COUNCIL



## City Sinking Fund Commission Decides to Buy Necessary Bonds.

Following an announcement that the city sinking fund commission had finally agreed to purchase \$500,000 municipal lighting plant bonds, ordinances reached the city council last night authorizing the expenditure of \$475,000 for the building and equipment of the new E. 53d-st plant and for the equipment of the new Walworth-av substation.

Litigation raising the question of the validity of the \$2,000,000 bond issue authorized by the people last November caused members of the sinking fund commission to suggest a postponement of action on the question of purchase. Mayor Baker proposed some months ago that \$500,000 worth be taken to start work.

City Auditor Coughlin announced yesterday that the majority of the members of the commission had agreed to the plan of purchasing the bonds. In order to carry out this plan securities that were purchased by the commission some time ago have been sold and the cash is now in the bank.

"It means that the city will merely owe itself \$500,000 if the circuit court holds that the bonds are not valid," said he.

Constructing Engineer Ballard has completed plans for the new E. 53d-station which shows a plant similar in design to the Kirtland pumping station which it will adjoin on the east. The new building will be of gray brick and will cost \$200,000.

One ordinance introduced last night authorizes the expenditure of \$265,000 for three 5,000 K. W. steam turbines. Another authorizes the expenditure of \$135,000 for work on the new building at the foot of E. 53d-st. The remaining \$75,000 will be spent on the Walworth substation.

## GAS ORDINANCE IS PASSED BY COUNCIL

Revised Measure, Approved  
by Baker, Accepted  
on Vote.

## AMENDMENTS ARE LOST

## Bill Providing \$475,000 for Municipal Light Plant Introduced.

City council last night passed the revised gas ordinance as agreed to by Mayor Baker, the council committee of the whole and M. B. Daly, president of the East Ohio Gas Company, after several mild attacks had been made. Then council received and referred to committees the old ordinance, defeated early in the summer, when the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company sought a franchise for steam pipes in down-town districts.

The ordinance was reintroduced with Councilman McGinty as sponsor and is in substance the same measure as defeated by vigorous protest of stationary engineers, who threatened a referendum after council committee, Director Springborn and other city officials had approved.

Mayor Baker, it is understood, now favors the ordinance, following an investigation. It will be threshed out again in committee meeting and will probably be bitterly fought by engineers, who claim that 800 men will be thrown out of employment by the measure.

Councilman Bernstein declared in  
speech on the gas ordinance, fo  
which he voted, that the reason ther  
is no competition in Cleveland for th  
sale of gas is that the East Ohio Gas  
Company and other selling companie  
belong to a combination which num  
bers the producers among its mem  
bers.

Councilman Wood offered an amendment that would require the gas company to furnish to Cleveland, if demanded, all of the gas to be

piped through the new main, which must be put in before September 1 of next year. The amendment lost. Wood and Councilman Fitzgerald voted against the gas ordinance, which carried, 28 to 2.

Mayor Baker explained to the council that while the ordinance does not stipulate that the East Ohio Gas Company shall furnish the city all gas required this winter, Daly has made public promise the gas will be furnished. The ordinance was up for second reading, but council rules were suspended and the measure passed.

Councilman Pelcinski introduced an ordinance providing for the expenditure of \$475,000 for the building and equipment of a municipal light plant. Earlier in the day Mayor Baker had quietly called a meeting of sinking fund commissioners. They bought \$500,000 of the \$2,000,000 bond issue authorized by popular vote a year ago. Director Springborn said he would prepare specifications at once and advertise for bids for the new plant.

Sinking fund commissioners were afraid three months ago to buy the bonds, because of the fact that court proceedings threatened the project. But Judge Collister's ruling that the ordinance was legal, providing that a period of sixty days was allowed to elapse before it became effective, gave them courage yesterday. The required period had passed and no referendum petitions had been circulated.

Councilman Shaw's resolution calling on Traction Commissioner Witt to work out a through schedule of cars to and from the East and West Sides, lost. The councilmanic committee report was adverse, Councilmen Pelcinski, Koch and Benesch voting against and Councilmen Haserodt and Dittrick for.

Dittirick introduced resolutions requiring tripper cars on the West Side to loop at Detroit avenue and

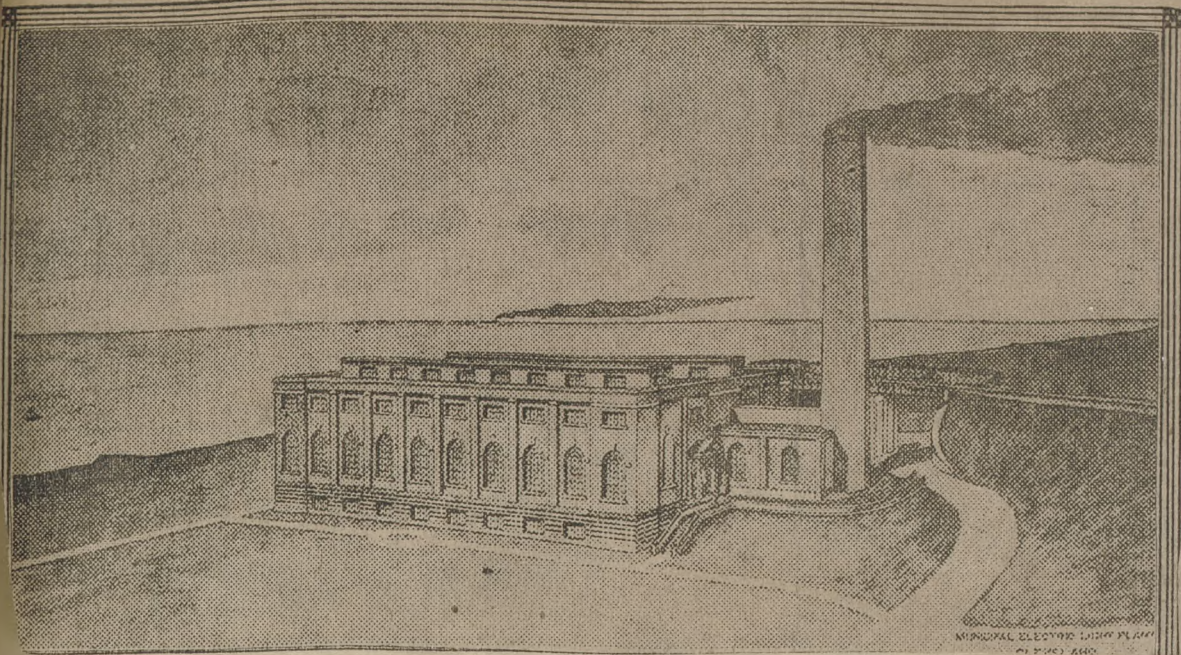
149	187		
608	682		
224	251		
1,449	837		
8,839	12,077		
809	611		
323	425		
1,098	654		
1,094	2,519		
2,264	4,960		
1,938	7,266		
190	788		
153	261		
443	626		
428	241		
550	628		
220	205		
488	608		
555	809		
12,021	21,021		



Sept 5 - 1912

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER

# SKETCH OF NEW MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT



## NEW LIGHT PLANT PLANS IN COUNCIL

Ordinance Introduced Authorizing Expense to Build at E. 53d-st Site.

City Sinking Fund Commission Decides to Buy Necessary Bonds.

Following an announcement that the city sinking fund commission had finally agreed to purchase \$500,000 municipal lighting plant bonds, ordinances reached the city council last night authorizing the expenditure of \$475,000 for the building and equipment of the new E. 53d-st plant and for the equipment of the new Walworth-st substation.

Litigation raising the question of the validity of the \$2,000,000 bond issue authorized by the people last November caused members of the sinking fund commission to suggest a postponement of action on the question of purchase. Mayor Baker proposed some months ago that \$500,000 worth be taken to start work.

City Auditor Coughlin announced yesterday that the majority of the members of the commission had agreed to the plan of purchasing the bonds. In order to carry out this plan securities that were purchased by the commission some time ago have been sold and the cash is now in the bank.

"It means that the city will merely owe itself \$500,000 if the circuit court holds that the bonds are not valid," said he.

Constructing Engineer Ballard has completed plans for the new E. 53d-st station which shows a plant similar in design to the Kirtland pumping station which it will adjoin on the east. The new building will be of gray brick and will cost \$200,000.

One ordinance introduced last night authorizes the expenditure of \$265,000 for three 5,000 K. W. steam turbines. Another authorizes the expenditure of \$135,000 for work on the new building at the foot of E. 53d-st. The remaining \$75,000 will be spent on the Walworth substation.

## GAS ORDINANCE IS PASSED BY COUNCIL

Revised Measure, Approved by Baker, Accepted on Vote.

### AMENDMENTS ARE LOST

Bill Providing \$475,000 for Municipal Light Plant Introduced.

City council last night passed the revised gas ordinance as agreed to by Mayor Baker, the council committee of the whole and M. B. Daly, president of the East Ohio Gas Company, after several mild attacks had been made. Then council received and referred to committees the old ordinance, defeated early in the summer, when the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company sought a franchise for steam pipes in down-town districts.

The ordinance was reintroduced with Councilman McGinty as sponsor and is in substance the same measure as defeated by vigorous protest of stationary engineers, who threatened a referendum after council committee, Director Springborn and other city officials had approved.

Mayor Baker, it is understood, now favors the ordinance, following an investigation. It will be threshed out again in committee meeting and will probably be bitterly fought by engineers, who claim that 800 men will be thrown out of employment by the measure.

Councilman Bernstein declared in a speech on the gas ordinance, for which he voted, that the reason there is no competition in Cleveland for the sale of gas is that the East Ohio Gas Company and other selling companies belong to a combination which numbers the producers among its members.

Councilman Wood offered an amendment that would require the gas company to furnish to Cleveland if demanded, all of the gas to be

pipied through the new main, which must be put in before September 1 of next year. The amendment lost. Wood and Councilman Fitzgerald voted against the gas ordinance, which carried, 28 to 2.

Mayor Baker explained to the council that while the ordinance does not stipulate that the East Ohio Gas Company shall furnish the city all gas required this winter, Daly has made public promise the gas will be furnished. The ordinance was up for second reading, but council rules were suspended and the measure passed.

Councilman Pelcinski introduced an ordinance providing for the expenditure of \$475,000 for the building and equipment of a municipal light plant. Earlier in the day Mayor Baker had quietly called a meeting of sinking fund commissioners. They bought \$500,000 of the \$2,000,000 bond issue authorized by popular vote a year ago. Director Springborn said he would prepare specifications at once and advertise for bids for the new plant.

Sinking fund commissioners were afraid three months ago to buy the bonds, because of the fact that court proceedings threatened the project. But Judge Collister's ruling that the ordinance was legal, providing that a period of sixty days was allowed to elapse before it became effective, gave them courage yesterday. The required period had passed and no referendum petitions had been circulated.

Councilman Shaw's resolution calling on Traction Commissioner Witt to work out a through schedule of cars to and from the East and West Sides, lost. The councilmanic committee report was adverse, Councilmen Pelcinski, Koch and Benesch voting against and Councilmen Haserodt and Dittrick for.

Dittrick introduced resolutions requiring tripper cars on the West Side to loop at Detroit avenue and W. 25th street, instead of crossing the Superior avenue viaduct and Lorain cars going as far as W. 117th street to alternate.

Haserodt introduced resolutions to allow the street car company to establish a car yard at St. Clair avenue and Penobscot, at a cost of \$34,250, and to purchase 16.4 acres of land in Newburg at \$1,900 per acre.

Mayor Baker opposed reorganization of municipal court. He said the proposed reorganization was for the purpose of increasing the salary of a bailiff from \$1,200 to \$1,800 per year. He won his fight.

Councilman French introduced an ordinance to put to voting test the question of annexing Newburg.

Other ordinances and resolutions introduced were: By Menning, to appoint a city architect and assistants; by French, to buy property at E. 93d street and Woodland avenue for playground purposes; by Zepp, to expend \$12,000 for bear cages in Brookside park and to appoint W. A. Stinchcomb to draw the plans.

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## LIGHT MEN FRAME FIGHT AGAINST CITY

**Illuminating Officials Seek  
Long Term Contracts at  
Reduced Rate.**

**Street Railway Company's  
Business is Tied Up  
for Ten Years.**

### HOT COMPETITION LIKELY

**Struggle for Subway Company's  
Current Expected—Solicitors for  
Municipal Plant Not Yet Started  
Out—Criticism Heard of Baker's  
Action in Signing Trolley Line  
Order, but Mayor Refuses to Com-  
ment—Witt Says Move Was Nec-  
essary.**

During the ten months that have elapsed since the people approved the \$2,000,000 bond issue for a municipal lighting plant the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. has been making a determined campaign to sew up future business in long term contracts at lower rates.

This has been revealed within the past two months when the illuminating company undertook to furnish motive power for traction lines. First it made a ten-year contract for furnishing the Eastern Ohio Traction Co. its sole supply of motive power, and finished up with taking over a ten-year contract with the city and the Cleveland Railway Co. for furnishing power required for the operation of the city lines over the capacity of the two power plants of the Cleveland Railway Co.

Fear was expressed at the city hall yesterday that the municipal plant will have to make a hard fight to get contracts with large consumers before it is put in operation, which it was predicted at the city hall would be within the next year or year and a half.

#### Trolley Business Gone.

The ten-year contract to furnish excess power for the city lines, signed a short time ago by Mayor Baker and Cleveland Railway Co. officials, will be an item involving a revenue of from \$300,000 to \$500,000 per year, John J. Stanley, president of the Cleveland Railway Co., said yesterday afternoon.

This contract will preclude the municipal plant getting any of the Cleveland Railway Co.'s business during that time. There has been criticism.

In taking on a ten-year contract with the Eastern Ohio Traction Co. the illuminating company has agreed to supply all motive power used by the interurban road over its forty miles of line and has agreed to start furnishing the power by Dec. 1.

R. D. Beatty, general manager of the Eastern Ohio Traction Co., yesterday afternoon said the traction company's present power plant, located at Gates Mill, is to be abandoned entirely.

The Eastern Ohio Traction Co. is the first interurban line in Ohio to contract for an entirely independent supply of motive power, and the illuminating company is the first public service corporation in the state to take on a contract for the independent supplying of electrical motive power to a traction line.

Some time ago it was announced from the city hall that agents of the city were ready to start out immediately to solicit contracts for the new municipal plant. Up to yesterday there had been no activity on the part of the city and F. W. Ballard, constructing engineer in charge of the municipal plant, said last night nothing had been done to line up business for the city's plant because there has been nothing definite as to the date for starting the operation of the plant or its exact capacity.

#### Baker Won't Comment.

Mayor Baker yesterday afternoon refused to make any comment on the fact that while the city is busy with its plans for the municipal plant at E. 3d-st, the Illuminating company has been reaching out for all the future business it has been able to grasp and at cheap rates.

"It is a matter I can't say anything about," was the mayor's reply to the question.

Robert Lindsay, general manager of the Illuminating company, said yesterday afternoon that his company is making a strong bid for all manner of big contracts calling for the supplying of large quantities of electricity.

The long term contracts, by which the Illuminating company is making its campaign to sew up future business, will in every instance eliminate the coming municipal electric light plant from another customer when the plant is completed.

The subway, if it is completed or in partial operation within the next five years, will be a big user of electricity, and plans are understood to be under consideration by the illuminating company to capture the business.

"The rates being offered by the illuminating company for big consumers on long term contracts are so moderate as to mean a big saving, at least so far as the Eastern Ohio Traction Co. is concerned," said General Manager Beatty of that line yesterday afternoon.

## CITY'S INFORMATION MAN NOW READY FOR QUERIES

**Will Hear Complaints Too; Is Busy  
Completing System to Make  
Work Easy.**

Earl H. Wells, Mayor Baker's new information and complaint bureau man, is on the job at the City Hall, ready to answer inquiries and register kicks Mose Cleveland may have. He began work Tuesday, but was ready for business for the first time yesterday.

His office is a little room made out of the end of the hall on the second floor, and it directly opens into the offices of Mayor Baker and Director of Public Service Springborn. Formerly it was occupied by the rivers and harbors commission and later by former Dance Hall Inspector Bartholomew.

If Kansas City or Los Angeles officials want to know about the gas situation, dance hall, or other municipal enterprises which Cleveland boasts, Wells will write letters and tell them. If the waste paper hasn't been collected, and the ash pile neglected by the man who is supposed to haul these things away, the complaining person may tell Wells about it.

"I do not expect much activity in this department until people have time to learn that there is such a bureau, and I can not be of much service, until I complete the system on which I am working," said Wells yesterday.

## CLAM, NOT CALM, BAKE'S DEM PLAN

**Mike Walsh's Farm is Place—  
Mayor'll Go.**

For two days Mike Walsh's big barn out on his farm in South Newburg will house 100 of Cleveland's leading democrats, including councilmen and other officeholders and aspirants.

Mayor Baker will be one of the bunch on the second day of these big doings, which will start a week from Saturday.

There'll be no mattresses for this affair at Camp McGorray, which will be the official title of Walsh's barn. Whitney Van Uhm of 5516 Lorain-av will be the hotel clerk who will tell the democrats which particular board in the barn is theirs.

Whitey has reserved to himself a bunk in the loft, and is to be hoisted to his berth via block and tackle after the others are quartered.

Johnny O'Malley, in the park department, is the lad who is sending out the bids for the two-day clam bake. Mike Walsh is the original municipal ownership personage of these parts. He has his own gas well, and supplies his house and barn and half dozen other buildings about his place with light and heat.

## BAKER DRAFTS FREIGHTING LAW

**Mayor Heeds Merchants' Plea  
for Interurban Plan.**

An ordinance permitting interurban companies to haul bulk freight over Concon lines and to permit the distribution of package freight to downtown wholesale stores during certain hours by interurban cars, is to be drawn at once by Mayor Baker. The ordinance will then be submitted to a special committee of the wholesale merchants board for criticism and possible revision before it goes to council.

Baker's promise to draft the ordinance followed a meeting with the wholesale merchants' committee Friday, and brings in sight the end of the fight Cleveland merchants have made for seven years to secure interurban freight service.

Merchants say the proposed service will bring to Cleveland hundreds of thousands of dollars of business that now goes to Detroit, Columbus, Indianapolis and other cities from which quick deliveries by interurban freight are possible.

A proposition that the subway company be given grants to extend its lines into the W. Ninth-st wholesale district, discussed at the meeting, was passed as necessitating too great delay. W. R. Hopkins conferred with Baker before the meeting and expressed the willingness of his company to build such a subway if the city volunteered the grant and the merchants would make guarantee of sufficient earnings.

"As I understand it, however," Hopkins said later, "the merchants want immediate relief, and, of course, it would be a matter of a few years before the subway could help them."

Other subway officials said the cost of the tube would be almost prohibitory, estimates running close to \$1,000,000 a mile.



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## WANTS CITY TO HAVE ITS OWN REALTY OFFICE

Cleveland, which does quite a little real estate business on its own hook, may soon have a real estate department in the City Hall, with a real estate expert in charge, if a plan Assistant City Solicitor Hostetler will present to Mayor Baker is approved.

Hostetler wants the department to keep all the records, deeds and abstracts of very bit of property owned by the city. He believes it would effect a saving and systematize the work of keeping the real estate records.

"Now records are kept in the various departments," Hostetler said. "Records of land bought for park and playgrounds are kept in the public service office. Records of land purchased for police and fire stations are kept in the public safety department.

"If we could keep all these in one office, under an expert who could appraise property and secure options, it would greatly facilitate the work. The city is a heavy buyer of real estate. It owns hundreds of parcels. Only last spring it bought \$1,000,000 worth of land for the West Side boulevard."

City Hall officials to whom Hostetler has broached his plan favor it.

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## CITY AS MIDDLE MAN

Mayor Considers System of Municipal Markets to Cut Prices.

Mayor Baker has now before him a plan to establish a series of municipal markets operated under a system which would enable the city to act as commission merchant.

Instead of requiring a profit, however, under this scheme the city would merely deduct the cost of operating the markets and handling the produce before turning over to the producers receipts from sales. The plan now in the mayor's hands was worked out by Building Inspector Allen.

Councilman Bieder believes the West Side market should be made the first of a series of markets at which produce handled and stored by the city would be sold.

## BAKER IS ON COMMITTEE

Mayor of Cleveland, Gov. Harmon and Pomerene Are Advisers.

BY PLAIN DEALER'S LEASED WIRE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Newton D. Baker, mayor of Cleveland, and Atlee Pomerene, United States senator, have been selected as members of the Democratic national advisory committee. William J. Bryan will be chairman.

Judson Harmon, governor of Ohio, has accepted the appointment as member. All the Democrats who were candidates for the nomination before the convention at Baltimore have accepted memberships and have telegraphed their willingness to serve. Gov. Harmon wired today:

"Charlevoix, Mich.—Am glad to serve."

In commenting on the nomination of Oscar S. Straus by the Progressives for governor of New York, Gov. Wilson said today: "It is an admirable ticket and an admirable platform."

## Baker on Wilson Committee.

Mayor Newton D. Baker last night was named a member of the Democratic national advisory committee by Woodrow Wilson, Democratic nominee for President. Senator Pomerene was the other Ohio man honored by a place on the committee.

## BAKER ASKS CHANGE IN PLANS FOR TUBE

Mayor Calls Subway Promoters Into Conference on Specifications.

## EXTENSIONS TO COME UP

City Officials Demand Safeguarding of Municipal Property.

What W. R. Hopkins, president of the Cleveland Underground Rapid Transit Railway Company, calls "broader plans," for the proposed subway system, will be discussed with Mayor Baker at his office Monday afternoon.

Hopkins, T. P. Schmidt, another official of the subway company, and probably City Engineer Hoffman and Director of Public Service Springborn, will discuss the changes the city officials want made in the plans submitted to Springborn some time ago, by J. C. Cromwell, who is now in Europe.

Springborn and Hoffman claim that the plans do not provide tubes strong enough to support heavy traffic in the streets above.

They also assert that changes will have to be made in the plans to prevent the subway interfering with sewers, water and gas mains and other street improvements.

Hopkins said last night that all of the differences which the company and the city have will be discussed and straightened out if possible. He said some proposed extensions will be discussed, but would not say just what they are. He admitted that it is possible that the first line will not be stopped at the Public Square, but will be completed west in Superior avenue to the Cuyahoga river.

## QUIZ ON CITY HALL PLANS IS PROMISED

Council to Probe Failure to Keep Specifications Within Limit.

## SAYS CONTRACT BROKEN

Benesch Thinks Dyer Violated Agreement by Not Keeping Cost Down.

The failure of J. Milton Dyer, architect, to submit plans and specifications for a new city hall building, to cost not more than \$2,600,000 will be investigated by the city council, according to Councilman Benesch yesterday.

Benesch said there would probably be a wait until Mayor Baker gets the report on the plans and specifications, which he has asked a committee from the Builders' Exchange to make.

"We don't want to butt in on the mayor," said Benesch yesterday, "but Dyer's contract with the city has been violated, it seems to me, if these plans and specifications provide for a building which will cost nearly a million and a half more than the amount specified."

Dyer's contract calls for 5 per cent of the actual money spent in the building. Up to date Dyer has drawn \$63,133.60. The contract was sent to City Solicitor Wilcox yesterday, and although no comment was made, it is believed that Wilcox wants to post himself thoroughly in the event the contract plays a part in the future of the building.

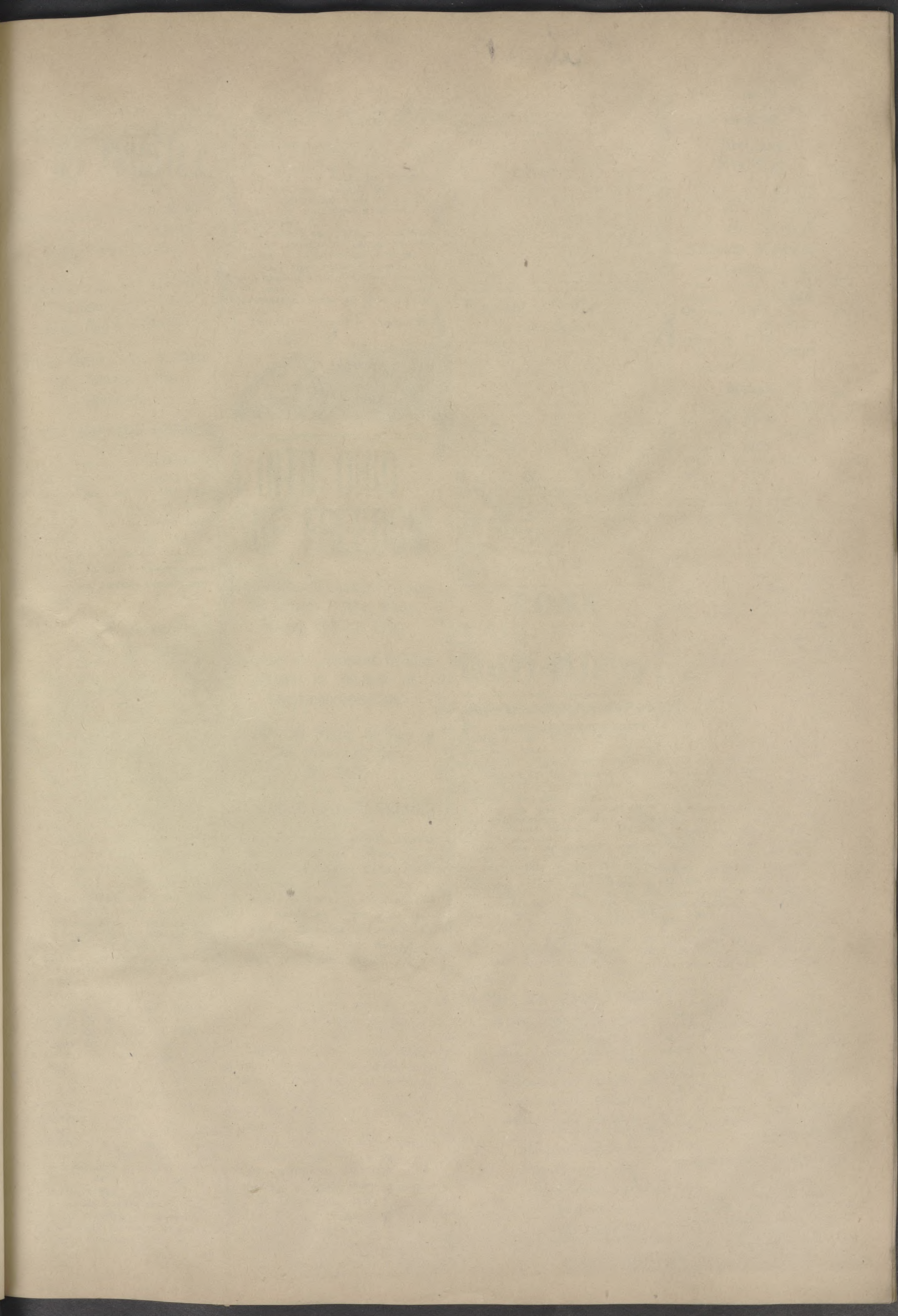
Since 1905, when the building was authorized at a cost of \$1,500,000 and later boosted to \$2,600,000, Dyer has drawn nearly one-half of the total amount he would receive when the building was completed.

The plans came in for a building which would cost about \$6,000,000 several months ago, but the city would not appropriate that much money, and Dyer was instructed to remodel the plans, and keep the cost within \$2,600,000. W. S. Lougee, superintendent of the new city hall building, claims that he has not done so and that a building constructed according to the plans and specifications submitted would cost at least \$4,000,000.



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## COUNCIL VOTES BIG BOND SALE

With only two dissenting votes, city council passed bond ordinances for the sale of municipal bonds aggregating \$1,540,000 Monday night, on advice of Mayor Baker. Councilmen Fitzgerald and Woods voted against the issues.

Mayor Baker explained to council it was necessary to rush the ordinances through in order that the bonds be ready for sale before January 1, when the bond taxation amendment takes effect. Figuring 60 days to allow referendum petitions to be filed, the time for advertising, etc., Baker said, by passing the ordinances immediately, the bonds could be marketed December 20. Council suspended the rules.

The following provisions are made in the issues authorized:

\$500,000 to cover the city's share of the cost of sewer and paving work.  
\$25,000, for girls' farm at Warrensville.  
\$25,000, for addition to boys' farm at Hudson.  
\$35,000, for police department improvements, including motorboat for harbor patrol and two auto patrol wagons.  
\$180,000, for new workhouse buildings.  
\$175,000, for additions to the tuberculosis sanitarium.  
\$50,000, for garbage disposal extensions.  
\$125,000, for fire department improvements.  
\$225,000, for park department improvements.  
\$175,000, for purchase of gas building.

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## ASKS CITY CONTROL OF PHONE SYSTEM

### Councilman to Urge Naming of Commission of Experts to Report on Question.

### Mayor May be Asked to Take Trip of Investigation Abroad.

First steps toward taking over the telephone systems of Cleveland or establishing an entirely new municipal system may come at Monday night's meeting of the city council.

Declaring the telephone situation demands immediate attention of the city council, Councilman Haserodt announced yesterday that he is planning introduction of a resolution calling on Mayor Baker to name a commission of citizens to study the telephone situation and to submit to council a report recommending some definite line of action.

Haserodt said he would suggest experts be named, fitted to take up the question from all standpoints, so council, following Nov. 15, when the home rule amendment becomes effective, would be in a position to act.

"The telephone situation is one that council should look into," Haserodt said. "Under the home rule power the city should take this matter up as soon as possible. The report of a commission on the entire local telephone situation would be valuable.

I would like to see the mayor devote to municipal telephone systems a portion of his report on municipally owned utilities."

Service Director Springborn believes Mayor Baker, to gather material for his report on public utilities and to obtain ideas for the Cleveland charter, should go abroad for a study of municipal projects and forms of government in the cities of Europe.

"The mayor should go abroad and study these things before preparing a report to the council," said the director. "His tour would be of great value to the city of Cleveland."

The council Monday night adopted a resolution by Councilman Menning requesting the mayor to prepare a report on the subject of municipally owned utilities embodying a review of the activities of the cities of Europe along this line.

News Sept. 19-1912

## But Baker Sticks to Beloved Pipe Despite Honor

At last! Newton D. Baker may now lay claim to real fame.

Our mayor has been selected as the proper person for calling a cigar after.

"The Little Baker" appeared Thursday at City Hall cigar stand. Like Newton D., it is small, but strong for its size, and stirs up quite a cloud.

There is no picture of Baker on the band.

"What do you want for a nickel? A picture gallery with your smoke?" asked the cigar girl of a customer who looked in vain for Baker's likeness.

Baker still sticks to his beloved pipes despite the high honor.

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## WILSON GREETED BY PRECINCT MEN

### Candidate Pleased When 2,000 Workers From All Over Ohio Cheer Him.

### Gathering at Columbus First of Kind in History of Politics.

Plain Dealer Bureau,  
44 E. Broad-st.  
COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 20.

Two thousand enthusiastic Democrats, county and precinct committeemen from every county in the state, assembled in Memorial hall this afternoon at the first meeting in the history of politics in the nation where precinct committeemen from an entire state gathered in counsel with the candidates on the national, congressional and state tickets.

It was one of the most important of the many meetings of the day, the attendance, interest and enthusiasm and the indicated results being such as completely to surprise the candidates.

The meeting was purely an experiment. Chairman W. L. Finley wanted to hold it. He was counseled against it for fear the attendance might not prove sufficient. He placed reliance on the fighting committeemen to make the meeting a success and tonight is being congratulated by all.

"Boys, I'm glad to see you," were the cheering words of welcome from Chairman Finley when the meeting was called to order. "I'm proud of the battles you have won for the party in the past, and I think the precinct committeemen and workers are the ones who deserve the large measure of credit for the successes. I'm glad you are here because I want our two new leaders to see the men who compose the militant, vigorous, fighting Democracy of the state."

"These are the men, Gov. Wilson," said Finley, "who are to garner and harvest the votes in the state that will give you 24 electoral votes from Ohio. When I wire you on the night of Nov. 5, as I am going to do, that the state of Ohio has declared for you, I want you to think of the men now before you, the men who are going to make that victory certain."

The party workers gave Chairman Finley rousing applause and continued as he presented Gov. Wilson. For five minutes the din continued, Gov. Wilson standing on the platform, bowing and smiling.

"This is the first time I ever saw an organization," he said as the cheering subsided. "I want to ex-

press my pleasure at the sight. It looks good to me. The note of youth and energy and the prediction of victory are in the cheers you give. It shows, along with many other developments of the present day, that all over the land our lungs are again filled with the inspiration that in the beginning built up American institutions.

"It is significant in Ohio, where you have so recently shown that you know what you want and are willing to go out and fight to get it. It shows that you are eager for a victory. Not a victory solely for Congressman Cox, for myself or for any other particular candidate; that is not the purpose of the gathering, the purpose of your eager minds. It is of little significance that certain men have particular ambitions. You are anxious for a victory that frees humanity, that makes possible the use of American institutions for the service of mankind. You are looking through and past the candidates appealing for support at your hands, to the great principles that are involved in the contest. I am just as well convinced now as I expect to be after the election, that Ohio will declare herself Democratic."

Congressman Cox drew a large measure of applause as he was introduced as the next governor of the state, and was told by Chairman Finley that among "my good soldiers, whom you see in front," there was represented every county in the state.

Referring to Gov. Wilson as a leader able to preserve the peace on the Democratic premises, Congressman Cox said:

"You are the men who win battles, and who ought to be and will be recognized after the fight is over. You will be entitled to kindly consideration and appreciation for what you have done and what you will be doing then."

"After the election it will be your duty and it will be my duty to have every promise in the Toledo platform enacted into law. That is our promise to the people. If we win the election, as honorable men, we must and will redeem our promises. I serve notice on you now that if any occasion should require, you will be called on to assemble at Columbus to aid in carrying out our promises to the voters of Ohio."

"No general assembly will long hesitate in discharging its duty when brought face to face with a state wide organization that is insisting on a redemption of promises. I am familiar with your difficulties in doing your work. I appreciate the situation in which many of you make your fight, and after election I am going to measure my actions by an appreciation of your difficulties. We are all going to redeem our promises made to the people of the state."

Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma, the blind senator who was expected tonight, came in early in the day and attended the meeting. He was recognized by the audience as he was led onto the stage by James Ross of Columbus and Joseph H. Harper of Washington C. H. When he was introduced, he was given a welcome that pleased him greatly. He made a short, witty speech, saying that this year the Democrats had a worthy candidate, a just cause and a fine organization.

Talking of the voters coming to the ranks of the party, he said the Democratic faith was popular this year with many people and the managers were accepting all who made profession of the faith. The La Follette followers, he said, were being taken in on letter, but the reactionaries were expected to submit to baptism. The statement caused great amusement. He closed with an eloquent appeal to the battle scared veterans trained in Democracy by Allen G. Thurman and old Bill Allen, to put the state in the Democratic column.

Senator Atlee Pomerene, the next speaker, derided the claim that the followers of Roosevelt were Bull Moose. A bull moose, he said, fought his own way, did his own planning. He declared the followers were merely cow moose because they followed, never assuming to have an opinion. The refrain of "Follow, Follow, We Will Follow Teddy" was a confession of cow mooseism because it revealed a characteristic lacking in the bull moose, he asserted.

After the speechmaking all of the state candidates were introduced, save Attorney General Hogan, who was at a county fair, by invitation, making a Democratic speech.

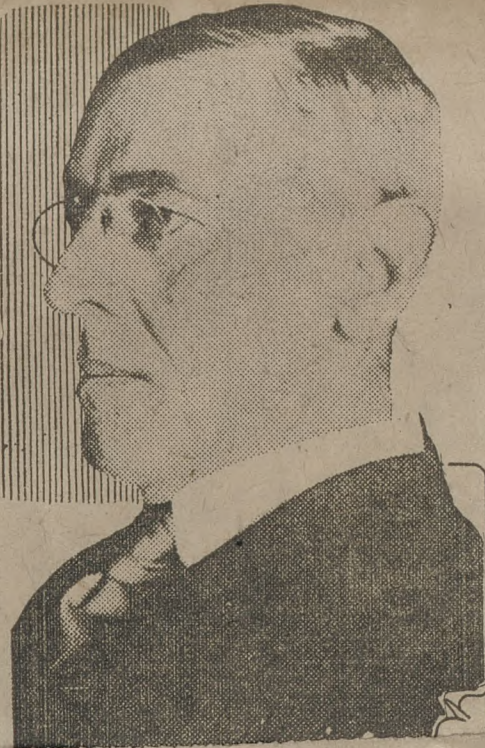
Lieut. Gov. Hugh L. Nichols closed his speech by saying that no element in the party would be more loyal and enthusiastic and devoted to the cause of Gov. Woodrow Wilson than the men who fought in the last state primary for the advancement of Gov. Judson Harmon. The statement brought out a great applause.



# DEMOCRATS WHO OPEN OHIO CAMPAIGN AT STATE CAPITAL



SENATOR R. GORE  
© G. BAIN



NEWTON D. BAKER  
© F. MOORE



J. M. COX  
OF OHIO



JUDSON HARMON  
GOV. OF OHIO  
© G. BAIN

"One of the things I held dearest when I was the president of a university was the success of an experiment of which the undergraduates were to be made the companions of the professors and not feel any lonemely, lit-tle, and so on."

"Do you know that when we dissect these things in the raw, it is hard to keep our passions from rising? But it is better to restrain ourselves and remember that this campaign is to be waged, at least on our part, and the problems before us settled without resort to passion."

Not once in his speech did Gov. Wilson refer by name to either Roosevelt or Taft. He explained that he had set up for himself at the outset of the campaign certain "rules of etiquette" which he proposed to observe to the end. Gov. Wilson declared that both the opposing parties were dodging the real issues before the people—the tariff and the restoration of business freedom.

"No one wonders, therefore, that the leaders of the Republican and Progressive parties are saying less about higher prices," said the candidate. "They dare not, or will not, go straight at the cause of high prices in this country in the remedies which they propose. Government regulation will shield monopoly as well as guide it, and regulation is not freedom."

"The net result is that both these parties have to all intents and purposes abandoned the central issues of the campaign. The Democrats alone are bold enough and far-sighted enough to see that they must tackle frankly and directly this question, upon what principle shall tariff duties be laid, and by what means shall monopoly be prevented?"

Assisting Gov. Wilson in the opening of the national end of the campaign in Ohio were United States Senator Gore of Oklahoma, Gov. Har-

stead dead to speak

police officers were to receive \$25,000. to have been suggested, each of four of his silence. Under the plan said and demanded \$100,000 as the price the robbers were hiding in Chicago day, a police officer discovered that

According to a story told here to senseless." hind me and the men knocked me men. Then the woman came up be drew my revolver and covered both came suspicious of me and remarked "One of the men," said Burns, "be- and they were believed to be thieves. the Canadian bank robbery at the

and watched them destroy the liquor. recover.

A large crowd followed the raiders of danger Mrs. Campbell probably will clams state that while she is not out the road to recovery today. Her physi- several days, is reported to be on the been seriously ill with peritonitis for LONDON, Sept. 20.—Mrs. Patrick SPECIAL CABLE TO PLAIN DEALER.

Mrs. Pat Campbell to Live.

position that the rebels might offer. to make sure of overpowering any op- sailors and marines available, so as where there were still about 1,500 for reinforcements from Managua, temporary defeat, the admiral called and unwilling to run the risk of even large numbers of rebels in his front 400 men. At any rate in view of the believed that it did not exceed 300 or miral's force at that time, but it is sailors or marines composed the ad- It is not known exactly how many advance.

nouncing their purpose to oppose his chance to Admiral Southard, an- consultation they sent a formal de- force of rebels and joined him. After a from Granada with another large in the revolution, came northward Nicaragua and the principal leader Mena, the former secretary of war of While Zeledon hesitated, Gen. would give the rebels twenty-four hours to clear the front.

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A large crowd followed the raiders of danger Mrs. Campbell probably will clams state that while she is not out the road to recovery today. Her physi- several days, is reported to be on the been seriously ill with peritonitis for LONDON, Sept. 20.—Mrs. Patrick SPECIAL CABLE TO PLAIN DEALER.

Mrs. Pat Campbell to Live.

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lecting her 5-year-old son, John N. E. rooming house after he had been deserted by his drunken mother. Mrs. Antoinette Callaghan, juvenile court probation officer, found John Dulach and sent him to an orphan asylum. She also found his younger brother, and has arranged for him what she hopes will be a brighter fu- ture.

Must Find New Home.

The future is conditional, however. Should Mrs. Walker neglect to ob- serve carefully the orders of the court the boy will be taken from her and placed in an institution without delay. The child must never again be taken to the Hamilton-ay house and the foster mother must quit the city and find a new home in which the child's welfare will be safeguarded.

Two years ago, when Clifford Du- lach, or Walker as he has been called, was only three weeks old, his mother gave him to Mrs. Walker, who had befriended her. Mrs. Dulach could not care for the child herself, she knew, and she was not anxious to try. Robert Donaldson, assistant superin- tendent of navigation of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., and Henry Gal- lagher, United States customs in- spector, were arrested tonight after indictments had been returned against them by a federal grand jury charging complicity in an opium smuggling conspiracy in which, it is said, many other men are implicated. The indictments were based on testimony of David Powers and Emil Friedler, arrested in Oakland Dec. 18, 1911, with several hundred lbs. of contraband opium in their possession. Gallagher, it is charged, appeared in the plot in conniving to land the drug in Oakland. Through the de- fection of a Chinese accomplice the plans miscarried.

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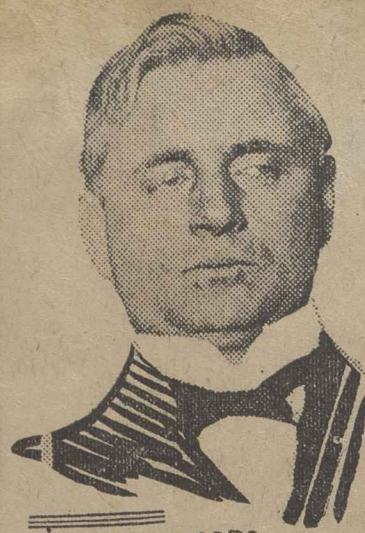
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# DEMOCRATS WHO OPEN OHIO CAMPAIGN AT STATE CAPITAL



SENATOR R. GORE  
© G. G. BAIN



WOODROW WILSON



NEWTON D. BAKER  
© F. MOORE



JUDSON HARMON  
GOV. OF OHIO



J. M. COX  
OF OHIO



SENATOR ATLEE POMERENE  
OF OHIO

## OHIO FINDS WILSON EAGER TO CONQUER

State Sees in Presidential Candidate a Leader Dig-nified and Versatile.

Democratic Nominee Talks to Four Audiences on First Visit.

Plain Dealer Bureau,  
44 E. Broad-st.,  
COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 20.

It was the plain, real Woodrow Wilson that Ohio saw today in the first visit of the Democratic presidential nominee to this state.

Gov. Wilson is in dead earnest in this campaign. His attitude reveals his intense eagerness to win the presidency. He rejects the advice of numerous politicians to "sail in and crack a few heads," and further advice that he practice a little stage craft.

The governor admits that some of the developments of the campaign are galling and rasping. He does not rest easily under the charge of his opponents, that he is misrepresenting men, and the more personal accusation that he is "a pedagogue," "a school-master," and therefore unfitted by training to act as chief executive of the United States.

There is nothing, the governor says, he would like better than to answer some of Roosevelt's flings aimed at the personality of the Democratic candidate. But the exchange of personalities, Gov. Wilson says, plays no part in a presidential campaign so far as he is concerned.

Invading Ohio today, he discussed issues and problems confronting the country. He refused absolutely to engage in a verbal encounter with Col. Roosevelt. He adhered rigidly to his program of dignified discussion of facts rather than men in his four appearances on the platform.

Through a misunderstanding with both the Ohio state and the national Democratic headquarters, Gov. Wilson reached here at 8 o'clock this morning, three hours ahead of his schedule. He came through on a night train from Detroit instead of stopping over in Toledo and making back platform speeches along the line of the Toledo & Ohio Central railroad from Toledo to this city. The governor says frankly he regards one-minute speeches from the tail of a railway train unsatisfactory from the standpoint of the people as well as from the viewpoint of the candidate. He calls them very much in the nature of a vaudeville performance. And the governor continues that he is no vaudeville performer and does not believe that a man has to be a practiced vaudeville in order to make a successful campaign for the presidency.

Exhausted from his dash through the northwest, Gov. Wilson remained in his car until 10 o'clock this morning. From then on until nearly midnight he was kept on the constant move, speaking, conferring, shaking hands and dining.

The Democratic candidate appeared in a wrinkled, gray sack suit which showed plainly the effects of campaigning. He wore a brown fedora hat and a four-in-hand. His first act was to place a ban on the escort business. He frowned at the proposition to chase him about the city to the escort of gold lace and clanking swords, and he had his way.

From the car, the governor drove in an automobile to the Southern hotel where was held the first reception of the day, with W. L. Finley, state chairman, master of ceremonies. Gov. Harmon, Representative Cox, candidate for governor; Mayor Baker of Cleveland and the state candidates with other invited guests participated in a luncheon in honor of the presidential nominee. From the luncheon table the candidate waded into an afternoon speaking program which kept him busy until 5 o'clock. He faced three big audiences.

At Memorial hall, Gov. Wilson was brought in contact with the Democratic organization of the state. There was a good deal of the pie counter atmosphere about the gathering, a situation which the candidate seemed to take in at a glance and which he handled adroitly. The governor let this big gathering of Democratic workers know that he was not running as a pie counter candidate, but that he believed in the doctrine of a man's standing by his friends after as well as before his election. In plain language, Gov. Wilson then told these active politicians that the personal ambitions and the wants of any man or particular set of men was not the big thing in American political life. He said in part:

"If I could not look upon you without asking myself the victory of what? of Congressman Cox's ambition? of my ambition? of the ambition of the other candidates who occupy office? surely it would not be worth the while of a body of men like this to fight for the personal ambition of anybody."

"If we gain a victory that is worth

winning, that will make us go home and sit down and feel that we have done something to be proud of, it will be a victory for a cause for which we have picked out representatives and spokesmen for the time being, and which will be a cause long after these men are dead and gone, because of a free government that can serve the people of the United States.

"There is exhilaration in this fight, not merely because we are so confident of victory; there is exhilaration in it because there is exhilaration in the air we breathe in this year 1912. I verily believe that there is getting into our lungs again the original inspiration that built up the institutions of America.

"It is particularly inspiring to me to be here in Ohio where so recently you have shown what you want and have it. All the reactionary forces in Ohio were lined up against the constitutional changes which you have just put through, and the strength of the reactionary forces in the United States may be judged by their strength in Ohio. They want to preserve the conditions in which things have thriven, which we know have been hurtful to the life not only of this great commonwealth, but to the life of the country as a whole; and just as we will do what we please with our institutions, we will use those institutions for a single object, namely, the service of mankind, without fear or favor.

"The government is no game; government is not something to undertake to put parties in power and keep them there. Government is a thing which we undertake in order that after we have performed our duty we may look our neighbors in the face and say, 'We have served you to the best of our ability and nothing more.' The glory that comes with the performance in duty in politics is sort of an unearned usury because I believe that the saying of Scripture is absolutely true: 'We are unprofitable servants; we have done that which it is our duty to do.' It we hadn't done that much we ought to be ashamed of ourselves, and, having done only that much, there is nothing to boast of, except that our hearts beat close against the hearts of the men with whom we are associated day by day."

From the atmosphere of a hall filled with veteran political workers who see just ahead the vision of the promised land, Gov. Wilson hastened to appear before a gathering of educators at the board of trade hall. It was a quick change for even a presidential candidate. There was not any time to waste and the moment the noisy reception had tamed down the candidate started in.

"I find this sudden change of costume somewhat embarrassing," he said. "Just a few moments ago I had to wear the costume of the politician. Now I have had to undergo a rapid change for which they did not give me time behind the scenes and resume my old garb of school-master. So that my mind reverts, as I face this audience, to many of the most delightful and some of the most strenuous days of my life, because I am of that uneasy disposition that makes it impossible for a man to accept things submissively, just as he finds them."

"I am among those who have a profound affection for the great educational establishments of this country. I believe that a great deal of American character and achievement springs out of that soil. Nobody can watch the academic world in America without realizing that the same change is taking place in that world that is taking place in the field of politics.

"I want to say that after dealing with some college professors, the men I am dealing with now seem to be amateurs. They have not the same gift of deceiving themselves; they have not the same gift of making black look exactly like white; in other words, they have not the same subtle gift of gab that covers everything over with a fine veneer of excellent phraseology. And yet any man that has lived in the academic world of our time knows that under this fine veneer there are some things which ought to give us very deep concern.

"I am not in the least worried about the school room. I am not in the least anxious about what happens in the lecture room, but I am very anxious indeed about what happens between exercises. I am very anxious indeed about the life of our students in our schools and in our universities, for it is not instruction that forms us; it is experience; it is life.

"One of the things I held dearest when I was the president of a university was the success of an experiment of which the undergraduates were to be made the companions of the professors, and not only to feel it a duty to attend class so many times a week and receive instruction of a formal sort. I have met some men singularly, almost exhaustively, informed who had just about as little education and sense as it is possible for men to have; who were absolutely astray in the world of judgment, although they knew all the landmarks in the world of knowledge. They could not find themselves either morally or intellectually because their information was one thing and their life another.

"What this country must look to, therefore, is this: Is the life of our college swallowing up the institution of our college? My own belief, as I have several times expressed it, is that the side shows are swallowing up the circus. I have found the main tent very poorly attended and all the side shows crowded and so long as this is the case I do not care to be ringmaster in the main tent.

"This is the problem of our modern education system; to make the life of our university full of the atmosphere of serious learning. I don't mean to make prigs of our youngsters. I hate a prig as much as I hate a fool. I do mean that if a man supposes that learning is not part of life and that he is free only when out of the class room, then you have not begun to teach him what the real function of the university is. In novels of English life, you will find how men spiritually found themselves by contact with their Oxford teachers. Not in the class room, but in their rooms, smoking their pipes, talking over things together. The whole problem is to unite the life with the learning; is to make a man know that the thoughts of his heart are the fountains of his life; that to think ignorantly is to go astray; to think wrong is to mislead himself and others; and that the only service that the nation can demand of its university men is that they shall know whither they lead, and knowing, shall not hesitate to push forward to the largeness of righteousness and illumination toward which all the world has been struggling."

After his appearance before the educators, Gov. Wilson went to the Hartman theater. Here he spoke before an audience of business men that filled the building from pit to gallery. It was an exclusive business men's meeting, admission to the theater being by ticket. Here the presidential candidate made his most important and pretentious speech of the afternoon. He spoke of the unsatisfactory conditions of business which, he said, everybody recognized, and then went on to say that there was to be no destruction of business in this country, but rather encouragement of all legitimate enterprises through the regulation of competition, rather than monopoly, and the establishment of rules of business procedure which would open the doors to the younger generation and to all men who wanted to do business on the basis of efficiency and business ability, rather than through unfair governmental privilege, unfair privileges assumed because of the laxity of governmental administration.

"If business does not want to operate on this basis, we will have to compel it to do so," said the candidate, while his audience of business men cheered.

"One of the most amazing fictions of our politics," said the governor, "is that the Democratic party is not interested in the business life of the United States. When you reflect that the Democrats of the United States comprise about half the population it is very interesting that half the population should be suspected of the desire to commit commercial hari kari."

In attacking the idea of a board of experts to handle the tariff question he said conditions were constantly changing with the tariff, as often, sometimes, as every twenty-four hours.

"You cannot touch one tariff schedule," he added, "without having incalculable results in other schedules. I suppose that when you deal with the woolen schedule, for example, you suppose that was all the woolen men were interested in. But the woolen men, if I may credit what I have read in their reports, are almost as much interested in the chemical schedule as in the woolen schedule.

"Bodies of experts to guide legislation have always been the machinery of one thing, and that is delay."

In speaking of the currency question the nominee said:

"One of the things that makes the currency question most pressing and significant at this moment is that we are certain now, in my judgment, to remove some of the artificial obstacles to our prosperity in business, and the minute you do that there is to be such an increase in the economic activity of America, that this stubborn, stiff, antiquated currency system of ours can't stand the strain. You've got to make it elastic, you've got to change it or else you can't stand your own prosperity."

"America is now straining at the leash and I could name some of the gentlemen who hold the leash. I don't know whether they know they are holding it or not. The leash is there, and America is straining to be free; and God willing, she shall be free."

## WILSON MEETS HARMON

Candidate Chats With Governor and Both Hold Reception.

STAFF SPECIAL.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 20.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson paid Gov. Judson Harmon a formal visit this afternoon just after the meeting at the Hartman theater.

When Gov. Wilson reached the state house he was met by Secretary George S. Long, who accomplished the introduction. After the governors had chatted a few minutes it was arranged to have all the people at the state house meet Gov. Harmon and Gov. Wilson. The reception lasted twenty minutes. Gov. Harmon presided at the evening meeting and introduced Gov. Wilson. In the introductory speech Gov. Harmon said: "I have always hoped to live under a Democratic president and a Democratic governor at the same time. Yet within my political memory this has happened only once, when Gov. Hoadley's term lapped ten months over President Cleveland's. Now I am confident that we shall inaugurate a Democratic governor to help inaugurate a Democratic president next year, if we can escape the well known risks which always beset an apparently sure thing."

"Do you know that when we dissect these things in the raw, it is hard to keep our passions from rising? But it is better to restrain ourselves and remember that this campaign is to be waged, at least on our part, and the problems before us settled without resort to passion."

Not once in his speech did Gov. Wilson refer by name to either Roosevelt or Taft. He explained that he had set up for himself at the outset of the campaign certain "rules of etiquette" which he proposed to observe to the end. Gov. Wilson declared that both the opposing parties were dodging the real issues before the people—the tariff and the restoration of business freedom.

"No one wonders, therefore, that the leaders of the Republican and Progressive parties are saying less about higher prices," said the candidate. "They dare not, or will not, go straight at the cause of high prices in this country in the remedies which they propose. Government regulation will shield monopoly as well as guide it, and regulation is not freedom."

"The net result is that both these parties have to all intents and purposes abandoned the central issues of the campaign. The Democrats alone are bold enough and far-sighted enough to see that they must tackle frankly and directly this question, upon what principle shall tariff duties be laid, and by what means shall monopoly be prevented?"

Assisting Gov. Wilson in the opening of the national end of the campaign in Ohio were United States Senator Gore of Oklahoma, Gov. Harmon of Ohio and Mayor Baker of Cleveland. While Gov. Wilson was speaking in Memorial hall the other speakers were addressing overflow meetings in the streets.

One of the biggest crowds that ever attended a campaign opening moved about Columbus during the day and night. There were a half dozen special trains from central Ohio towns. In the crowds were representative Democrats from every county in the state. Preceding the night meetings there was an old fashioned torchlight procession with an abundance of red fire along the way. Gov. Wilson was generously cheered along the line of march.

Yet tonight, with the opening a matter of history and Gov. Wilson hurrying east, the thousands who participated in the events of the day are thinking rather than cheering. Apparently they are acting on the advice of the presidential candidate, who said: "This is a campaign in which to think rather than cheer."

### BAKER HEADS DELEGATION.

Mayor Takes Many Clevelanders With Him to Columbus.

STAFF SPECIAL.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 20.—Cleveland sent a large delegation to attend the opening of the state campaign here today.

Mayor Newton D. Baker was at the head of the delegation and with him were John H. Clarke, W. B. Gongwer, W. J. Murphy, Robert Crosser, Ralph Edwards, John N. Stockwell, Tim McDonough, Herman Fellinger, J. H. Shaf-frank, S. H. Holding, C. W. Lapp, Richard Collins, William Thompson and W. C. Pate.







Leader-  
Sept. 25-12

## DEMOCRATS OBJECT TO BIG ASSESSMENT

Candidates Think Fifth of  
Unearned Salaries Too  
Much.

### \$7,000 IN STRONG BOX

Chairman for Wilson Meeting  
to Be Picked at Today's  
Session.

Democratic legislative candidates are objecting because the extraordinary political assessment of 20 per cent of their first year's salaries, in the event of success, has been collected from them to run the Woodrow Wilson campaign here.

More money is in the Democratic campaign barrel at present than in any other party's here. It was admitted yesterday that between \$6,000 and \$7,000 has been obtained already.

#### City Employees Assessed.

Some of this money came from the candidates, the major portion of it, William J. Murphy, treasurer of the committee, says. The rest came from the assessment of city employees, and this assessment was taken in spite of the fact that the city government is not at issue at this year's election.

The Democrats plan to put out a campaign booklet, which they are now compiling. The rest of the barrel will be used to pay for red fire for the campaign opening and subsequent meetings.

The Democratic executive committee will meet at 4 o'clock this afternoon to decide on a chairman for the Wilson meeting, October 11. Reports on how the candidates have "come through," will also be in order, and there is likely to be some comment on the latest appointment by Governor Harmon.

#### Rodway Issues Bulletin.

Chairman A. N. Rodway, of the Taft committee, issued his first bulletin yesterday. It was:

"You will find that the people are coming back to Taft. The people are enjoying unparalleled prosperity and they tell me they will vote for Taft to have it continue."

Rodway's committee meets this week.

The executive board of the Municipal Association began yesterday its work of looking up the records of candidates for county offices and for the Legislature. The last day for filing petitions is October 5. The association will issue its bulletin about October 25.

#### Will Ask Bar's Aid.

Letters of inquiry will be sent to the members of the bar of Cleveland, asking for information and opinions concerning the candidates for judges, prosecutor and clerk of courts. Special attention will be given to the legislative candidates.

The executive board has accepted the resignation of Professor A. R. Hatton, who recently became a candidate for Congress on the Progressive ticket.

Reader-  
Sept. 26-12

## STATUE WILL FORM JOHNSON MEMORIAL

Committee Decides Site  
Should Be Down  
Town.

### WILL CONSULT ARTISTS

Baker to Get Ideas As to  
Design and Proper  
Location.

The Tom L. Johnson memorial will take the form of a portrait statue to stand in the down-town district.

This was agreed upon by the committee having the disposition of the funds in charge at a meeting at Mayor Baker's office yesterday. Baker was requested to confer with artists of the city and to obtain from them suggestions as to where the statue should be located. The verdict of the committee was against placing the memorial in one of the city parks.

The Johnson memorial fund is approximately \$9,000. Several plans for the form of the memorial were suggested at the meeting yesterday. A memorial gateway at Warrensville was one plan mentioned. An arch or room in some public building to be erected was another. The committee finally agreed that the statue would be the most fitting memorial, with available funds.

Baker will obtain the suggestions of artists as to where the statue should be erected so that it will not appear incongruous and will receive ideas as to the design. He will report progress to the committee at later meetings.

## THREE MAYORS GUESTS OF ADVERTISING MEN

Executives of Buffalo, Detroit and Cleveland to Accompany Ad Club Delegation to Conclave at Rochester, N. Y., for Semi-Annual Function.

Mayor Baker will be the guest of honor to accompany the delegation of Cleveland Advertising club members which leaves tomorrow night to attend the semi-annual convention of the Advertising Club affiliation in Rochester, N. Y., Saturday and Sunday.

But Mayor Baker will not be the only chief executive who will attend the session, for the Buffalo and Detroit Ad clubs also will take the mayors of their cities. The three mayors will be greeted by the mayor of Rochester, who will do the honors for the Rochester Ad club. The four cities comprise the Advertising Club affiliation.

The Cleveland delegation leaves tomorrow night on special Pullman cars

over the Lake Shore road at 10:30 o'clock, arriving in Rochester on Saturday morning. They return, leaving Rochester Sunday night. There will be 100 members of the Cleveland club in the delegation.

The Cleveland Ad club, at a luncheon yesterday noon, discussed the question of "Dishonest and Untruthful Advertising and Its Effect on Advertising in General." William H. Dodge, business manager of the Scripps-McRae league of papers, discussed it from the newspapers' standpoint.

Clyde E. Horton, advertising manager of the Sherwin-Williams Co., discussed it from the point of the manufacturer. A. A. Dorn of the Dorn Shoe Co. gave the retailer's point of view.

Press - Sept. 27 1912

## CITY OFFICIALS INSPECT W.-SIDE MARKET HOUSE

Mayor Baker Says He'll Rush  
Completion of  
Building.

"If we ever have a flood the new market house will float," joked Park Superintendent Albert while city officials were inspecting the cork linings of the refrigerating rooms.

"This market house needs some sort of life preservers," shot back Mayor Baker.

Baker, Alber, Secretary Murphy, Server Springborn and Inspector Eccleson looked over the building. Baker found that:

The fish section of the refrigerating plant had been reconstructed in another section of the building to bring it nearer the ventilating draft pipe.

Forty-one counter gates with in-laid glass tops are useless. The glass will be replaced with wood.

Maple counters at the back of stalls and touching exterior walls will have to be replaced with glass. The wood expands too easily. Three sections of marble have been cracked by the expansion so far.

Nothing has been planned for the basement space reserved for the lighting plant. Current is to be furnished from the city plants and the room isn't needed.

Officials know of no definite use of a room on the first floor equal in area to the entire fish section.

Baker was whistling "Humoresque" when he entered the building. As the inspection continued the tune resolved into snatches from Rubinstein's Melody in F and then it stopped altogether.

"Everything that can be done to hurry the completion of the building is being done," Baker said after the inspection.

## Mayor Takes Hand In Bag Mystery

Waste Paper Receptacle is  
Missing.

There is another investigation in Supt. Gus Hanna's street cleaning department.

Mayor Baker will be asked to take part in it.

The strange disappearance of a waste paper bag has started it. The bag reposed in the back yard of C. J. Burns, former city sealer, at 1430 W. 77th-st. Burns says one of Gus' men took it away a week ago. Since then he has been trying to get it back. He says Gus promised him to have the bag returned. It wasn't.

Burns visited the city hall Friday and again urged Gus to get him his paper bag. Gus told him he wasn't entitled to one. Hot words passed.

Burns went to William Murphy, secretary to Mayor Baker. Murphy promised to put the matter before the mayor.



News -  
Sept-28-17

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Abolishing School Board Fa-  
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Crosser and Others

The Cleveland board of educa-  
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management of the schools made  
a part of the city government, if  
Mayor Baker, Professor A. R.  
Hatton, Robert Crosser and other  
advocates of home rule can bring  
it about.

All three declared for abolition of  
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pressed the hope that it will be pos-  
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the work of a charter commission  
here.

"I long have urged legislation mak-  
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tor of education, just as the police  
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Baker and Hatton wrote a clause  
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which in express terms made it pos-  
sible to abolish school boards and  
put the control of the schools under  
the city, if the citizens so desired.  
The opposition of enemies of home  
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Professor Hatton has hope that the  
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"I am heartily in favor of the aboli-  
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said Crosser.

Plain Dealer  
Sept-28-17

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and Wisconsin.

New Rulings Made Defining  
Legal Residences  
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Oct. 8 he will speak at Elkader, Ia.;  
Oct. 9, La Crosse, Wis., and Oct. 10,  
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Wilkin of Tuscarawas, the three  
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They called on Mayor Baker and dis-  
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after which they visited the court  
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Guy O. Farquharson, chairman of  
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Unmarried men, under the new  
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has been required. He must get a  
removal certificate the day before  
election. The new ruling requires a  
residence of twenty days in the ward.

The question of the residence of a  
married man under all conditions has  
been settled in a more distinct man-  
ner than ever before by Secretary of  
State Graves.

"The voting residence of a married  
man who is living with his wife is  
the wife's residence," ruled Graves.

Two cars on the Clark-Scofield line.

Meet on E. 9th-st and Cause  
Panic Among Many  
Passengers.  
Flying Glass Cuts Motorman  
and Hurts Man Against  
Seat.

IN HEAD-ON CRASH  
and Overcoats

Sells Better clothing for \$15 than it pro-  
trade at this figure. The May  
chasing power enables it to retail  
ordinary clothing store, to rem-  
must get \$20 for that's an a-  
enjoys, and a condition the peo-  
see these suits and overcoats you  
the best in every way you ev  
of buying for \$15.00.

## WANTS POP CONCERTS CONTROLLED BY CITY

Chairman of Music Commission Suggests to Mayor That  
Fund Be Raised to Aid Municipal Musicales and  
Admission Fixed at From 15 to 50 Cents.

Chairman Wilson G. Smith of the  
city advisory music commission has  
suggested to Mayor Baker that the  
city take over the Sunday "Pop"  
concert management for the coming  
season and that it would be advisable  
to provide a fund of \$10,000 to care  
for the auditorium rental and for  
the engagement of the orchestra and  
soloists.

In the opinion of the chairman of  
the commission the city should en-  
gage the Hippodrome for the Sunday  
afternoon concerts and prices should  
range from 15 cents to 50 cents.

This and other plans have been  
talked over at meetings between the  
mayor and Chairman Smith but no  
definite action has been taken. The  
other members of the city advisory  
commission are Emil Ring and  
Johann H. Beck.

The Sunday park concert season  
will close today with concerts in  
three city parks. The following pro-  
gram will be given by Gugliotta's  
lowing selections at Gordon park:

March, "Caesar's Triumphal" (Mitchell);

overture, "Nobucco Donosor" (Verdi); fan-  
tasia, "Lucia Lamarmora," cornet solo  
(Verdi); selection, "Martha" (Flotow); ba-  
let, "Egyptian" (Luigini); "Echoes from the  
Metropolitan Opera" (Tobani); "Pilgrim  
Chorus from Lombardi" (Verdi); "The  
Dance of the Serpents" (Baccalardi); "Rem-  
iniscences of Ireland" (Godfrey); "Pout  
Pourry," fantastic pensier (Odds); "Amer-  
ica."

At Brookside park the following  
program will be given by the Great  
Western band:

March, "Cadet" (Ellenburg); overture,  
"Jubel" (Von Weber); waltz, "Schuallkel"  
(Hollander); "Grand Russian Fantasia," cor-  
net solo (Levy); selection, "Attila" (Verdi)  
"First Hearst Throbs" (Ellenburg); "The  
Brothers," cornet solo, Alois and John  
(Short); "Cuban War," descriptive fantasia  
(Dalby); "La Czarina Mazurka" (Canne);  
"The Red Mill," "Sel Wind Quinted" (Her-  
bert); "The College Capers March"  
(Zamecnik).

Voukoun's band will play the fol-  
lowing selections at Gordon park:

"Overture to Tannhauser" (Wagner); "The  
Lost Chord" (Sullivan); "The Forge in the  
Forest" (Michaelis); flute and horn duet,  
"Serenade" selection, "Faust" (Gounod);  
cornet solos (a) "The Last Rose of Summer";  
(b) "Come Back to Erin"; "Fackeltanz";  
(Meyerbeer); "Sextet from Lucia" (Donizetti);  
overture, "Jubel," finishing with a grand  
finale "America" (Weber).

## RIVER SCHEME SNAGGED

Proposed Widening Again Halted  
and Mayor Threatens Action.

Following a meeting with Presi-  
dent David T. Croxton of the Cleve-  
land Furnace Co., at which Croxton  
expressed disapproval of the com-  
promise plan for straightening the  
upper river, Mayor Baker stated the  
city might have to establish a line  
for the new channel and appropriate  
the property required.

The city had hoped to obtain do-  
nations for this improvement from  
interested property owners, but thus  
far the land owners have been un-  
able to reach an agreement.

"I'm getting tired of the negotia-  
tions," said Mayor Baker following  
the meeting.

The contemplated improvement  
extends from the present head of  
navigation just south of Clark-av S.  
W. to a point near the Denison-Har-  
vard bridge in the upper river valley.

## WOULD BAR SCHOOL BOARD

Mayor Favors Investing One  
Man With Authority.

Mayor Baker believes the schools  
should be handled through a director of  
education, as the police and fire de-  
partments are managed by a director  
of public safety, but he is by no means  
sure that any amendment to the con-  
stitution would permit abolition of the  
board of education in Cleveland. Prof.  
A. R. Hatton is hopeful that the amend-  
ment providing for the reorganization  
of school boards in cities leaves the way  
open for the abolition of boards of edu-  
cation.

"The suggestion is very interesting,"  
said the mayor yesterday. "There is an  
amendment which would permit a re-  
organization where school districts and  
cities are identical. I always have fa-  
vored legislation making this plan pos-  
sible."

Mayor Baker and other mayors of  
Ohio cities favored a clause in the home  
rule amendment to the constitution  
making it possible to abolish the board  
of education. Cleveland and the Cleve-  
land school district are not identical.  
Several suburbs, among them Newburg,  
Heights and Wade Park, have been an-  
nexed to Cleveland for school purposes  
only.

School board members yesterday  
would not discuss the suggestion. They  
held the amendment does not provide  
for abolition of boards of education.

## PUSHES LAND SEIZURE

Mayor Baker to Advise Council to  
Act in River Straightening.

The city council will be advised to-  
night by Mayor Baker to begin proceed-  
ings to condemn land necessary to  
straightening the Cuyahoga river.

"I have done all I can to get an  
amicable adjustment with owners of the  
land in the upper valley, and now I  
am going to recommend to the council  
that they take action in the matter,"  
said Mayor Baker yesterday.

At 10 o'clock this morning the special  
committee considering the electric  
freight service franchise ordinance will  
meet in Mayor Baker's office.

Plain Dealer  
Sept-30-17



News -  
Sept-28-12

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The question of the residence of a married man under all conditions has been settled in a more distinct manner than ever before by Secretary of State Graves.

"The voting residence of a married man who is living with his wife is where his wife resides," rules Graves.

"A married man living apart and separated from his wife, but living with and supporting his children votes from the place at which his children reside.

"A married man separated and living apart from his wife, whether supporting her or not, votes from the place in which he lives."

Under old rulings, married men separated from their wives, though the wife lived here and the husband in Ashtabula, was compelled to vote in the precinct in which his wife lived.

Every citizen who desires to participate in the general November election will be required to register this fall. The days of registration are Oct. 3, 10, 18 and 19.

Clerk W. B. Gongwer, on behalf of the board of elections, yesterday asked Secretary Graves to decide whether the Bull Moose will be entitled to challengers and witnesses of election next Nov. 5. Under the law, as viewed by the members of the Cleveland board, the Bull Moose can have neither witnesses nor challengers. Regular parties only are entitled to these officials.

Political organizations that get on the ballot by petition are entitled to nothing, in the opinion of those who are familiar with the law. Democrats and Republicans get the challengers and witnesses.

Election officers are to be instructed in all details of their work prior to the election. W. B. Gongwer will act as teacher in a school at the city hall. He will be aided by a stereopticon and will show a clean tally sheet in comparison with one that is blotched. Incidentally, the board, in letters to the officers, will thank all for their co-operation in making possible the rapid counting that was effected on the constitutional amendments.

Election officials yesterday called attention to the fact that no organization that participated in the amendment campaign has filed a report of receipts and expenditures with the board of elections. Such a report is required under the corrupt practices act.

Democratic ward leaders at a meeting in Mayor Baker's office last night talked plans for getting out registration. They decided there should be no parade, fireworks or music for the Wilson meeting in Central armory, Oct. 11.

The finance committee of the Bull Moose organization adopted a resolution opposing assessment of candidates. It did not take up tag day plans. This is to be considered at a meeting Monday.

"Two candidates have voluntarily contributed to the campaign fund and I hope others do, but it will be purely voluntarily," said Chairman Clay Herrick of the committee. "There will be no assessments."

The Progressive Legislation league met at Goodrich house.

## WANTS POP CONCERTS CONTROLLED BY CITY

Chairman of Music Commission Suggests to Mayor That  
Fund Be Raised to Aid Municipal Musicales and  
Admission Fixed at From 15 to 50 Cents.

Chairman Wilson G. Smith of the city advisory music commission has suggested to Mayor Baker that the city take over the Sunday "Pop" concert management for the coming season and that it would be advisable to provide a fund of \$10,000 to care for the auditorium rental and for the engagement of the orchestra and soloists.

In the opinion of the chairman of the commission the city should engage the Hippodrome for the Sunday afternoon concerts and prices should range from 15 cents to 50 cents.

This and other plans have been talked over at meetings between the mayor and Chairman Smith but no definite action has been taken. The other members of the city advisory commission are Emil Ring and Johann H. Beck.

The Sunday park concert season will close today with concerts in three city parks. The following program will be given by Gugliotta's lowering selections at Gordon park:

March, "Caesar's Triumphal" (Mitchell);

overture, "Nobucco Donoso" (Verdi); fantasia, "Lucia Lamarmora" (Verdi); selection, "Martha" (Flotow); ballet, "Egyptian" (Luigini); "Echoes from the Metropolitan Opera" (Tobani); "Pilgrim Chorus from Lombardi" (Verdi); "The Dance of the Serpents" (Baccalardi); "Reminiscences of Ireland" (Godfrey); "Pout Pourry," fantastic pensier (Odds); "America."

At Brookside park the following program will be given by the Great Western band:

March, "Cadet" (Ellenburg); overture, "Jubel" (Von Weber); waltz, "Schuakel" (Hollander); "Grand Russian Fantasia," cornet solo (Levy); selection, "Attila" (Verdi); "First Hearth Throbs" (Ellenburg); "The Brothers," cornet solo, Alois and John (Short); "Cuban War," descriptive fantasia (Dalby); "La Czarina Mazurka" (Canne); "The Red Mill," "Sel Wind Quinted" (Herrbert); "The College Capers March" (Zamecnik).

Voukoun's band will play the following selections at Gordon park:

"Overture to Tannhauser" (Wagner); "The Lost Chord" (Sullivan); "The Forge in the Forest" (Michaelis); flute and horn duet, "Serenade," selection, "Faust" (Gounod); cornet solos (a) "The Last Rose of Summer," (b) "Come Back to Erin," "Fackeltanz" (Meyerbeer); "Sextet from Lucia" (Donizetti); overture, "Jubel," finishing with a grand finale "America" (Weber).

## RIVER SCHEME SNAGGED

Proposed Widening Again Halted  
and Mayor Threatens Action.

Following a meeting with President David T. Croxton of the Cleveland Furnace Co., at which Croxton expressed disapproval of the compromise plan for straightening the upper river, Mayor Baker stated the city might have to establish a line for the new channel and appropriate the property required.

The city had hoped to obtain donations for this improvement from interested property owners, but thus far the land owners have been unable to reach an agreement.

"I'm getting tired of the negotiations," said Mayor Baker following the meeting.

The contemplated improvement extends from the present head of navigation just south of Clark-av S. W. to a point near the Denison-Harvard bridge in the upper river valley.

## WOULD BAR SCHOOL BOARD

Mayor Favors Investing One  
Man With Authority.

Mayor Baker believes the schools should be handled through a director of education, as the police and fire departments are managed by a director of public safety, but he is by no means sure that any amendment to the constitution would permit abolition of the board of education in Cleveland. Prof. A. R. Hatton is hopeful that the amendment providing for the reorganization of school boards in cities leaves the way open for the abolition of boards of education.

"The suggestion is very interesting," said the mayor yesterday. "There is an amendment which would permit a reorganization where school districts and cities are identical. I always have favored legislation making this plan possible."

Mayor Baker and other mayors of Ohio cities favored a clause in the home rule amendment to the constitution making it possible to abolish the board of education. Cleveland and the Cleveland school district are not identical. Several suburbs, among them Newburg Heights and Wade Park, have been annexed to Cleveland for school purposes only.

School board members yesterday would not discuss the suggestion. They held the amendment does not provide for abolition of boards of education.

## PUSHES LAND SEIZURE

Mayor Baker to Advise Council to  
Act in River Straightening.

The city council will be advised tonight by Mayor Baker to begin proceedings to condemn land necessary to straightening the Cuyahoga river.

"I have done all I can to get an amicable adjustment with owners of the land in the upper valley, and now I am going to recommend to the council that they take action in the matter," said Mayor Baker yesterday.

At 10 o'clock this morning the special committee considering the electric freight service franchise ordinance will meet in Mayor Baker's office.

Plain Dealer  
Sept. 30-12



# START CONTEST FOR CITY TO BUY PHONE SYSTEMS

Councilman Haserodt to Ask  
Council to Call on Mayor  
to Consider Question

PLAN MOVE AT MEETING  
IN THE MAYOR'S OFFICE

Will Plan Campaign for Mu-  
nicipal Ownership Under  
"Home Rule" Provisions

The first gun in a fight to gain municipal control of the Bell and Cuyahoga systems in Cleveland, under the "home rule" provision, is to be fired Monday night in city council, when E. B. Haserodt, president pro tem, will introduce a resolution calling on Mayor Baker and Director Springborn to investigate and report back to council the feasibility and advisability of taking over the companies.

This method brings to a focus another move in the direction of municipal control or ownership of public utilities, following a conference in Baker's office, Monday, at which Haserodt and Councilman A. A. Benesch were present.

"The telephone systems here are awful; in fact the Cuyahoga is a crime," said Haserodt.

"Taking over the lines is a consummation to be devoutly wished," said Baker. "We had better go into the matter thoroughly first, before acting too quickly."

Baker indicated in answer to Haserodt and Benesch that the question of bonded indebtedness of the two companies would be an important factor in taking the step. Bondholders might insist on calling in their holdings, unless it is otherwise agreed upon in the purchases.

The city, under the new home-rule clause provided in the recent constitutional amendments, voted on and effective November 15, allows the city to negotiate for purchase of the properties, and in the event of failure to reach an agreement with the controlling interests, may condemn the property at an appraised valuation to be arrived at by a commission.

"The financial end of the enterprise is the most gigantic thing we have to deal with," said Baker. "However, it might be stipulated in making the purchase that the bonds are not to be recalled until their expiration."

The law governing the purchase of a public utility corporation holding makes it compulsory for city council to pass an ordinance. The measure does not become effective until 30 days after passage. Meanwhile, if 10 per cent of the voters sign petitions for a referendum a special election must be held and the question put up directly to the voters. The faith and credit of the city cannot be pledged in such a purchase. The valuation of the company holdings, including its franchise, must stand as a guarantee of the bonded indebtedness of the company. Bonds in excess of the bonded indebtedness fixed for a city by law may, however, be issued.

"We could have a valuable franchise by making it perpetual," said Haserodt.

## MAY CONDEMN LAND TO STRAIGHTEN RIVER

Mayor Baker said Monday that at council meeting in the evening he would urge council members to institute proceedings for condemnation of land, so as to straighten the upper Cuyahoga river.

Negotiations for a compromise apparently were brought to a standstill when David T. Croxton, president of the Cleveland Furnace Company refused to consider changes proposed.

## SCHOOL HEADS DO NOT WANT BOARD KILLED

Mayor Baker's suggestion that the school board be abolished and the schools managed as a branch of the city government doesn't please school officials and members of the board. The majority doubts whether the board can be abolished under the amendment providing for reorganization of school boards.

Superintendent Frederick said in regard to the plan:

"The old federal plan had the merit of centralizing power and responsibility in city government. Whether this centralization should extend the power of the mayor to the public schools is a serious question, however. The public has insisted that the schools shall be free from politics.

"There are undoubtedly disadvantages in the present plan of school organization in this state, but I think these can be remedied with comparative ease. A study of school administrations where the mayor appoints the board of education, as in Chicago, leads me to the belief that the present plan is preferable."



News. Oct. 1-17

News Oct. 2, 17

Press. Oct. 2-17.

News. Oct. 3-1917

## BAKER FAVORS CITY BUYING ONE OR BOTH PHONES

Mayor Baker announced Tuesday three plans, any one of which he regards as feasible for obtaining municipal control of telephones. They are:  
First—To buy both companies.  
Second—Buy one company and compete with the other.  
Third—Build and equip a city telephone system.

### Cites Federal Decision

"First of all, however," said Baker, "I will ask the opinion of City Solicitor Wilcox as to the feature of reciprocity with other lines in the state and with interstate lines. It seems to me that an opinion handed down by Judge Tayler held that a message offered over one telephone line, must be transmitted by another. Also,

"I wish to communicate with officials in England and other European cities where telephone lines are owned either municipally or by the government. In fact, I would like to go to Europe and study conditions, and have Mayor Brand Whitlock of Toledo ramble around with me.

"I have been to Europe—once for three months and again for six weeks. There was an interval of six or seven years between and I'm overdue for a trip now."

### He'll Study Question

Baker said he anticipated no trouble with the question of reciprocity with other telephone lines.

"At present I shall not communicate with the heads of the telephone companies while my knowledge of telephones is so small," Baker continued. "I shall study the question carefully and when I am prepared, take the matter up. If they don't want to sell, we might proceed by condemnation. I don't know of a condemnation suit of such large proportions ever having been instituted in the United States.

"I favor one of the first two plans mentioned. It would be more amicable I think. If we started out to build and equip a line, it would be the most stupendous task we ever have undertaken."

Press—  
Oct. 1. 1917.

## MAYOR STUDIES MUNY PHONES

Acts Promptly on Order of Council to Investigate.

Mayor Baker Tuesday began investigations looking toward municipal ownership of Cleveland's telephone systems, as directed by council Monday night. He asked City Solicitor Wilcox whether the city could enforce long distance connections if Cleveland should condemn the Bell and Cuyahoga systems or build its own system and compete with the two existing companies.

He also prepared for investigations of municipal and government owned telephone systems in England and Germany. He has arranged to confer with Frederic C. Howe who recently returned from Europe where he made a special study of municipal problems, and with Prof. E. W. Bemis.

## Sure, Chickens Is Chickens; Mayor Makes That Clear

A tentative agreement was reached Wednesday by Councilmen Haserodt, Ditttrick, Benesch and Pelcinski of the council committee on street railways, with Mayor Baker, Traction Commissioner Witt and President Stanley of the Cleveland Railway Company on the question of hours for hauling freight over car tracks. They were fixed from 7 to 10 p. m. and from 5 to 6 a. m. No agreement was reached as to rates. Stanley said he would be "tickled to death" to haul freight over his car tracks, but insisted that 50 cents per car mile is the least it can be done for and maintain the tracks.

The question of hauling live stock at certain rates was raised.

"Are chickens live stock?" was asked.

"No," answered Mayor Baker.

"What are they?"

"Chickens," he answered gravely.

Plain Dealer—  
Oct. 3, 17

## SEES PUMP DEPOT OUST FIRE ENGINE

Mayor Baker Predicts Era of Electric Centrifugal Stations in City.

System Might Mean Duplication of Mains Underground.

Mayor Baker informed a committee representing residents in the W. 14th-st section yesterday that the day of the fire engine on wheels is declining and that the time is approaching when there will be electric centrifugal stations in all sections of the city from which high pressure underground mains would lead.

The committee of W. 14th-st citizens, headed by Councilman Moylan, called to ask additional fire protection for the southwest section of the city. The mayor stated that the question of additions to the present service was being studied and that the request would be carefully considered.

Under the high pressure pumping station scheme proposed by the mayor yesterday fixed pumping stations would replace the movable engines, but Supt. Schulz of the water department pointed out that extension of such a system throughout the entire city would mean a duplication of the system of underground mains. This cost would be greater than \$7,000,000, he stated.

Under the mayor's plan, in response to an alarm, fire fighters would turn out in auto hose carts and ladder trucks, but there would be no need for auto or horse fire engines, as the hose attachment would be made to the fire main leading from the nearest high pressure pumping station.

The foundations for the downtown high pressure pumping station have been completed, but the city decided after the completion of this portion of the work to acquire a larger lot, so that the fire station could be combined with a downtown electric light and power substation. New building plans are now being prepared.

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Press—  
Oct. 3-1917.

## MAYOR REFUSES DALY'S REQUEST

Hitch on Bonds Will Cost City New Gas Supply.

Mayor Baker Thursday turned down a request of President M. B. Daly of the East Ohio Gas Co., that the city withdraw its demand before the public utility commission for a physical valuation of the company's property.

"The attitude of the city," said Daly, "is going to prevent the company giving Clevelanders an adequate supply of gas this winter."

Thursday was the last day on which the company can accept the ordinance under which the new pipe line to the fields was to be built.

The city has insisted that before the \$5,000,000 worth of new bonds, required for the new main and the purchase of the Akron Gas Co. and the Mohican Gas Co. be approved, the public utility commission should order a valuation of present property.

"We cannot continue to allow the East Ohio to pile up capitalization beyond the value of its physical property," Baker told Daly.

## CALL 'EM OFF; HECKLING ME, ASSERTS DALY

President Daly of the East Ohio Gas Company called Mayor Baker over the telephone Thursday.

"Please call 'em off," he begged with tears in his voice.

"Who?" asked Baker.

"Why, your city solicitors," answered Daly. He said that, besides Cleveland, Akron has been fighting the gas company's petition to be allowed to issue \$5,000,000 more of stock. Daly said the opposition is blocking the building of that promised new main. Baker consulted with Assistant City Solicitor Stockwell.

"I don't see any reason for our withdrawing. It seems to me that all we want is the East Ohio Company to file an inventory of its assets and liabilities," announced Baker.



## RIDICULES BAKER'S PROGRESSIVE CLAIM

Fackler Declares Mayor Is  
Training With Wrong  
Party.

## HAMPERED IN NATION

Wilson Criticized for Dodging  
the Real Issue of  
Campaign.

Progressive candidates had a lot of fun with Mayor Newton D. Baker's claim that the Cuyahoga county Democracy holds a copyright on the national Progressive movement, in several meetings in the West End last night.

The Progressives declared that whatever the degree of progressiveness of the local Democracy, as long as it was tied to a national party that had not courage to stand for humanitarian planks in its platform, it was branded as part of a reactionary machine.

John D. Fackler, candidate for State Senator, gasped at Baker's claim, made the night before at Weber's Casino, in a meeting in the Lakewood chamber of commerce.

"The surprising thing in this campaign is that a group of men, in sixty days, have made a party that is a serious contender for the Presidency of the United States," Fackler declared.

"When the Democrats met last night to plan their campaign, they showed that the Progressives, not the Republicans, are considered their true opponents.

Then Fackler, while his audience roared, recited "Baker's Soliloquy," dealing with the mayor's claims. The "Tim" of the ballad was taken to be Tim McDonough, one of the two bosses of the local Democratic organization.

The soliloquy said:

The whole progressive movement has been  
bottled up by me,  
Myself and Tim.  
No other human being can ever progressive  
be.  
'Cept me and Tim.

All that's good in legislation,  
From coast to coast throughout the nation,  
Has derived its inspiration,  
From me and Tim.

Way out in California, Hiram Johnson copied  
us,  
Myself and Tim.  
Bob LaFollette's fight was started, stirring  
up the privileged muss,  
By me and Tim.

Teddy's railroad regulation,  
Pinchot's fight for conservation,  
All derived their inspiration,  
From me and Tim.

Ben Lindsay's fight for children was started  
up by me,  
Myself and Tim.  
Jane Addams' social welfare work could  
never hope to be,  
'Thout me and Tim.

Teddy's workmen's compensation,  
And child labor legislation,  
All derived their inspiration,  
From me and Tim.

### Praise for Baker.

"The leader of the Democrats here is a Progressive man. He has only one fault. He ought to be in the

Progressive party. He could subscribe to our platform and I believe that before another four years have gone by, Newton D. Baker will find that he and those like him are powerless to stem the forces of the bosses in a reactionary party.

"Last night Baker took rather more credit to himself than even his splendid record entitled him to.

"The fight for humanity began ages ago. It was fought by Abraham Lincoln, and by many wise and good men.

"But we find Baker saying last night:

"Ten years ago, the forward movement for better things for humanity was begun in this county. I want no mistake made as to who made the fight."

"The local Democracy is puffed with pride," Fackler continued. "The Progressive movement is bigger than this county. Whatever the attitude of the Cuyahoga Democrats, they are part of a national organization that has not courage enough to stand for progress in its national platform. So far as the local organization contributes to the national, it is tarred as reactionary.

"Does Wilson stand for progressive issues? He is like those who stood for slavery. They raised a false issue of states' rights."

Frank W. Woods of Medina, Progressive candidate for Congress, spoke in the West End.

### Likens Murphy and Barnes.

"What difference is there between Boss Barnes and Boss Murphy?" he asked. "Even if Wilson should prove a progressive, can he control a Congress owned by such men as Murphy, Taggart, Barnes, Daugherty, Roger Sullivan and Ryan, all representing the same interests and not the interests of the common people?"

"It was Theodore Roosevelt who took the scales from the eyes of the people."

He said the Democrats, by nominating Wilson, overrode the primary vote of their people for Champ Clark.

"Some people say the bosses did not want Wilson," Woods said. "But the Democrats always have stood for jobs. By nominating Wilson they figured they could get the jobs and that no progressive legislation would be enacted."

"Put as many God-made laws on the statute books of men as you can," declared Harry C. Gahn, candidate for state Senator. "Our need now is to free the worker from industrial slavery. Wilson is against the minimum wage. Let's stop the stores from telling girls, who receive too small wages to live, to get gentlemen friends."

F. C. Acker, Bull Moose candidate for county commissioner, spoke a good word for Bill Eirick and scored the county commissioners for extravagance. Eighty scrubwomen are used in the court house, he said, when forty took care of the Citizens, American Trust and Hippodrome buildings, all together. Addresses were made by Alexander H. Martin, candidate for Senator; Ernst Durschlag, candidate for sheriff; Silas H. Cole, candidate for commissioner; A. M. Gibbons, candidate for Legislature, and others in meetings at the Lakewood hall and in the First ward house-meetings. A. C. Bagnall, 1539 Wyandotte avenue, Lakewood, and Captain John Ward were elected president and secretary of the Lakewood club.

Durschlag last night issued a platform promising specific reforms if he is elected. The platform says:

If elected I will see the office force is composed of men who are qualified to perform the duties for which they are employed.

No bosses nor political machine will be allowed to dictate these appointments.

I do not believe that a public office should be a private snap.

The prisoners should be substantially fed and regardless of the amount allowed by the commissioners for that purpose, any saving through this or any other channel should be returned to the taxpayers.

A careful record, including invoices, should be kept on file.

I will make an honest effort to collect all fees due the county.

## BAKER HAS PLAN TO BANISH FIRE ENGINE

Suggests Electric Centrifugal Pumps to Take  
Places.

It is only a dream now, but Mayor Baker foresees the day when there will be no clanging fire engines, no rubber coated firemen clinging to a swaying hose wagon as it dashes along a crowded street.

He let a delegation of protesting W. 14th street residents have a glimpse through his roseate glasses yesterday when they called and asked for additional fire protection in their section of the city.

"Why not electric centrifugal pumping stations in all sections of the city, doing away with steamers altogether?" suggested Baker. He then outlined his plan. The centrifugal stations would be located in sections of the city now protected by engine houses.

They would be operated in connection with the high pressure pumping station proposed for the downtown district. Firemen would be transported in automobiles to the scene of a blaze. The pumps would be started when the alarm of fire sounded and the water would be thrown from high pressure mains.

"Of course the plan is rather visionary," said Baker last night. "It has never been tried in any city."

Waterworks Superintendent Shultz is now working upon plans for housing the new high pressure pumping station and a substation of the municipal electric light plant under one roof. He will submit them to Director of Public Service Springborn.

Shultz's plans would call for a revision of the accepted plans for the high pressure station building on Lakeside avenue, near E. 9th street. The light substation could furnish power for the high pressure station after the city's contract with the Cleveland Illuminating Company has expired.

East Side residents will have additional fire protection in two weeks. Hiram Stillman, secretary to Director of Public Safety Stage, announced yesterday after inspecting the new Ashbury avenue engine house, that it would be completed at that time. It is located at Ashbury avenue and E. 122d street.



Press Oct. 4-1912.

## GAS ORDINANCE IS TURNED DOWN BY EAST OHIO

Failure of the East Ohio Gas Co. Friday to accept the ordinance authorizing the construction of a new gas main made it certain Cleveland will have to go through another natural gas shortage during the coming winter.

Two-thirds of the homes may be entirely without gas during zero weather and only half-heated at other times, while 3000 new applicants for natural gas will either have to install coal stoves or accept the East Ohio's offer of 80-cent artificial gas.

### Investigation Will Be Slow.

Announcement by the public utilities commission at Columbus Friday it would conduct an investigation of the East Ohio's proposed absorption of the Akron Gas Co. and the Mohican Gas Co. led city officials to believe proceedings would be so dragged out the winter will be over before a new ordinance can be passed and accepted.

President Daly was in Columbus and urged the commission to make immediate decision, saying he would be compelled to cancel pipe orders. The commission said more time was needed. Friday was the last day on which the company could accept the ordinance.

"I thought at first Daly might file a conditional acceptance, subject to the action of the public utilities commission," Mayor Baker said. "His absence indicates he has decided to pass up the ordinance."

Daly has declared the company cannot enter into a contract with the city for additional gas until the public utilities commission approves the company's application for permission to issue \$5,000,000 bonds.

With these bonds Daly proposes to buy the Akron Gas Co. and the Mohican Gas Co., and in the spring build a new main from West Virginia. In a field adjoining that of the Mohican Gas Co., he told the commission, he would be able to buy a temporary supply of gas, sufficient to tide Cleveland over this winter.

Daly attributes the commission's failure to act promptly to the city's request for a physical valuation of the property.

"We can't continue to allow overcapitalization," said Baker. "It is better to sacrifice present interest for the larger welfare of the future."

Mayors of East Cleveland and Lakewood have urged the commission to make immediate disposition of the East Ohio's application.

## Mayor Gives Free Grammar Lesson

### Orders Change in Spelling in New Ordinance.

Because Mayor Baker's inter-urban freight ordinance is aimed at the high cost of living for human beings and not for animals, Baker has directed City Solicitor Wilcox to change the

the nomination of the candidate against Taff. He could not afford to put forth another man, and feel out the Taff strength? If it became apparent that Taff could not be beaten for

## BAKER'S IDEALS WILL RUIN CITY

—Declares James Brown.

### Republican Nominee Foresees Destruction of Cleveland.

Staff Special.

LIMA, O., Oct. 4.—Gen. R. B. Brown, republican candidate for governor, today predicted that a riot would shake Cleveland from "center to circumference" if Mayor Baker "continued to preach socialistic ideas."

"Baker's radical views will shortly foment the ignorant element into such a frenzy that they will arise in their wrath and burn their city," said Brown.

Brown predicted last night he'd rule Ohio for the next four years, gave credit to the republicans for blotting out the ill-feeling between the north and south since the civil war, and went so far as to admit that sometimes the g. o. p. was in the wrong.

"Roosevelt does not hope to win in 1912," said Brown. "He trusts to succeed in putting through a national primary law which will enable the people to nominate and set him upon a throne in 1916."

Beecher W. Waltermire, candidate for lieutenant governor, and Tom L. Lewis, candidate for secretary of state, the other speakers, advocated standing pat and "continuing the present prosperity."

Brown and Lewis went from Lima to Bellefontaine to address the men at the Big Four shops at a noon meeting and hold a meeting at night.

## MAYOR, FRAT MAN, FREES SOPHOMORE

### After Reprimand Releases Adelbert Student Nabbed for 'Proc.'

### Juniors Elect Officers; Dinner for Prize Winners.

Mayor Baker belongs to the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity. So does Robert Mortimer, sophomore at Adelbert college, Western Reserve university, who was caught by a policeman in plain clothes early yesterday morning when he and a number of other sophs were posting proclamations to freshmen on various shop fronts at Euclid-av and E. 105th-st.

When Mortimer was taken to Central police station, his first thought was to appeal to his eminent fraternity brother. Mayor Baker received a hurry telephone call, and Mortimer explained the situation to him.

After censuring Mortimer severely for his actions, the mayor instructed the officers at the police station to release him.

It has been the custom for years at Adelbert for the sophs to post lurid "procs" for the benefit of the freshmen at the beginning of each term, and each sophomore class always signs the effusions "S. C. I." (Society for the Care of Infants) and the numerals of the class.

About a dozen of the class of 1915, headed by Mortimer, last year's class president and varsity football player, started out at 4:30 a. m. yesterday to paste up the posters. The statues of Mark Hanna and Kossuth in University circle were not immune. Each was presented with a "proc." The figure of Kossuth has

its hand outstretched, and to heighten the effect a red lantern was hung from the statue's hand.

Junior class elections yesterday at Adelbert resulted as follows: President, John Stroup; vice president, R. R. White; secretary, Lester Fretter; treasurer, W. R. Daly; historian, Harry B. Peebles. A tie resulted between the two nominees for student council membership, George Williams and William Trautmann, and another election for that office will be held next week.

A dinner was given the honor and prize men of Adelbert college last evening at the University club. An address was delivered to the guests by President Thwing.

"The large majority of graduates who have become distinguished by their life work were students of the highest rank," said President Thwing. "It is seldom that a pupil of low rank has succeeded in attaining great eminence before the world. Good health, good morals and a good mind lead to success in college and in the world."

## MUNICIPAL DANCING IS HERE TO STAY---BAKER

No matter what local organizations say or do, municipal dancing has come to stay, averred Mayor Baker Friday.

"We will open the city dance halls again next summer. How many, I can't say. But charges that they induce immorality are unfounded. Clandestine meetings in the parks have been going on before dancing was established and we had to police the parks just as much before dancing began, in order to keep such persons out," Baker declared.

## BAKER WON'T SIT UP TO GET GAS DECISION

No word was received at City Hall Friday from the East Ohio Gas Company relative to the ordinance passed 30 days ago by city council granting the company certain privileges in exchange for the promise to build a new main.

"I understand President Daly is out of town," said Mayor Baker. "However, the gas company has until one minute before midnight to mail their acceptance. I'm not going to sit up, however."

Mayor Baker and William Gordon, candidate for congress, will speak before Wilson Progressive club in Chamber of Commerce hall, Detroit and Belle avenues, Saturday night.

## POINTS OUT TO MAYOR CITY'S FIRE DANGER

George Lomnitz, assistant treasurer of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, who attends as many fires as Chief Wallace, told Mayor Baker Friday Cleveland should spend \$500,000 at once for fire protection. The mayor didn't commit himself.

Lomnitz declared this city is in danger of being swept by fire at any time. Ten more companies, and three hook and ladder companies are needed at once, Lomnitz said. He criticized the delay in completing the auto engine house on Ashbury road.

"We are years behind other cities like Detroit, Buffalo and Pittsburg in fire protection," said Lomnitz. "We have built only two new engine houses since the Hill street station No. 28 was erected 12 years ago. Two stations, Nos. 29 and 31, were acquired by annexation."

Lomnitz told the mayor \$1,000,000 worth of property might easily be destroyed in 30 minutes in the lake front section from East 9th to East 55th street.

Lomnitz has a complete fire alarm system in his home, and goes to all fires of consequence.



Press Oct. 4-1912.

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## GAS ORDINANCE IS TURNED DOWN BY EAST OHIO

Failure of the East Ohio Gas Co. Friday to accept the ordinance authorizing the construction of a new gas main made it certain Cleveland will have to go through another natural gas shortage during the coming winter.

Two-thirds of the homes may be entirely without gas during zero weather and only half-heated at other times, while 3000 new applicants for natural gas will either have to install coal stoves or accept the East Ohio's offer of 80-cent artificial gas.

### Investigation Will Be Slow.

Announcement by the public utilities commission at Columbus Friday it would conduct an investigation of the East Ohio's proposed absorption of the Akron Gas Co. and the Mohican Gas Co. led city officials to believe proceedings would be so dragged out the winter will be over before a new ordinance can be passed and accepted.

President Daly was in Columbus and urged the commission to make immediate decision, saying he would be compelled to cancel pipe orders. The commission said more time was needed. Friday was the last day on which the company could accept the ordinance.

"I thought at first Daly might file a conditional acceptance, subject to the action of the public utilities commission," Mayor Baker said. "His absence indicates he has decided to pass up the ordinance."

Daly has declared the company cannot enter into a contract with the city for additional gas until the public utilities commission approves the company's application for permission to issue \$5,000,000 bonds.

With these bonds Daly proposes to buy the Akron Gas Co. and the Mohican Gas Co., and in the spring build a new main from West Virginia. In a field adjoining that of the Mohican Gas Co., he told the commission, he would be able to buy a temporary supply of gas, sufficient to tide Cleveland over this winter.

Daly attributes the commission's failure to act promptly to the city's request for a physical valuation of the property.

"We can't continue to allow overcapitalization," said Baker. "It is better to sacrifice present interest for the larger welfare of the future."

Mayors of East Cleveland and Lakewood have urged the commission to make immediate disposition of the East Ohio's application.

## Mayor Gives Free Grammar Lesson

### Orders Change in Spelling in New Ordinance.

Because Mayor Baker's inter-urban freight ordinance is aimed at the high cost of living for human beings and not for animals, Baker has directed City Solicitor Wilcox to change the word "feed-stuffs" in the ordinance to "food-stuffs."

The mayor, who does not, always confine his official remarks to the English language, had recourse to German in explaining the change.

"It is the same difference as between 'fressen' and 'essen,'" he explained to Wilcox, who looked wise and laughed at the linguistic quip.

"Fressen," be it understood, is the German word for eating like an animal. "Essen" means eating like a person.

## BAKER'S IDEALS WILL RUIN CITY

—Declares James Brown.

### Republican Nominee Foresees Destruction of Cleveland.

Staff Special.

LIMA, O., Oct. 4.—Gen. R. B. Brown, republican candidate for governor, today predicted that a riot would shake Cleveland from "center to circumference" if Mayor Baker "continued to preach socialistic ideas."

"Baker's radical views will shortly foment the ignorant element into such a frenzy that they will arise in their wrath and burn their city," said Brown.

Brown predicted last night he'd rule Ohio for the next four years, gave credit to the republicans for blotting out the ill-feeling between the north and south since the civil war, and went so far as to admit that sometimes the g. o. p. was in the wrong.

"Roosevelt does not hope to win in 1912," said Brown. "He trusts to succeed in putting through a national primary law which will enable the people to nominate and set him upon a throne in 1916."

Beecher W. Waltermire, candidate for lieutenant governor, and Tom L. Lewis, candidate for secretary of state, the other speakers, advocated standing pat and "continuing the present prosperity."

Brown and Lewis went from Lima to Bellefontaine to address the men at the Big Four shops at a noon meeting and hold a meeting at night.

## MAYOR, FRAT MAN, FREES SOPHOMORE

### After Reprimand Releases Adelbert Student Nabbed for 'Proc.'

### Juniors Elect Officers; Din- ner for Prize Win- ners.

Mayor Baker belongs to the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity. So does Robert Mortimer, sophomore at Adelbert college, Western Reserve university, who was caught by a policeman in plain clothes early yesterday morning when he and a number of other sophs were posting proclamations to freshmen on various shop fronts at Euclid-av and E. 105th-st.

When Mortimer was taken to Central police station, his first thought was to appeal to his eminent fraternity brother. Mayor Baker received a hurry telephone call, and Mortimer explained the situation to him.

After censuring Mortimer severely for his actions, the mayor instructed the officers at the police station to release him.

It has been the custom for years at Adelbert for the sophs to post lurid "procs" for the benefit of the freshmen at the beginning of each term, and each sophomore class always signs the effusions "S. C. I." (Society for the Care of Infants) and the numerals of the class.

About a dozen of the class of 1915, headed by Mortimer, last year's class president and varsity football player, started out at 4:30 a. m. yesterday to paste up the posters. The statues of Mark Hanna and Kossuth in University circle were not immune. Each was presented with a "proc." The figure of Kossuth has

its hand outstretched, and to heighten the effect a red lantern was hung from the statue's hand.

Junior class elections yesterday at Adelbert resulted as follows: President, John Stroup; vice president, R. R. White; secretary, Lester Fretter; treasurer, W. R. Daly; historian, Harry B. Peebles. A tie resulted between the two nominees for student council membership, George Williams and William Trautmann, and another election for that office will be held next week.

A dinner was given the honor and prize men of Adelbert college last evening at the University club. An address was delivered to the guests by President Thwing.

"The large majority of graduates who have become distinguished by their life work were students of the highest rank," said President Thwing. "It is seldom that a pupil of low rank has succeeded in attaining great eminence before the world. Good health, good morals and a good mind lead to success in college and in the world."

## MUNICIPAL DANCING IS HERE TO STAY---BAKER

No matter what local organizations say or do, municipal dancing has come to stay, averred Mayor Baker Friday.

"We will open the city dance halls again next summer. How many, I can't say. But charges that they induce immorality are unfounded. Clandestine meetings in the parks have been going on before dancing was established and we had to police the parks just as much before dancing began, in order to keep such persons out," Baker declared.

## BAKER WON'T SIT UP TO GET GAS DECISION

No word was received at City Hall Friday from the East Ohio Gas Company relative to the ordinance passed 30 days ago by city council granting the company certain privileges in exchange for the promise to build a new main.

"I understand President Daly is out of town," said Mayor Baker. "However, the gas company has until one minute before midnight to mail their acceptance. I'm not going to sit up, however."

Mayor Baker and William Gordon, candidate for congress, will speak before Wilson Progressive club in Chamber of Commerce hall, Detroit and Belle avenues, Saturday night.

## POINTS OUT TO MAYOR CITY'S FIRE DANGER

George Lomnitz, assistant treasurer of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, who attends as many fires as Chief Wallace, told Mayor Baker Friday Cleveland should spend \$500,000 at once for fire protection. The mayor didn't commit himself.

Lomnitz declared this city is in danger of being swept by fire at any time. Ten more companies and three hook and ladder companies are needed at once, Lomnitz said. He criticised the delay in completing the auto engine house on Ashbury road.

"We are years behind other cities like Detroit, Buffalo and Pittsburg in fire protection," said Lomnitz. "We have built only two new engine houses since the Hill street station No. 28 was erected 12 years ago. Two stations, Nos. 29 and 31, were acquired by annexation."

Lomnitz told the mayor \$1,000,000 worth of property might easily be destroyed in 30 minutes in the lake front section from East 9th to East 55th street.

Lomnitz has a complete fire alarm system in his home, and goes to all fires of consequence.



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## TIME EXPIRES; GAS ACTION INVALIDATED

### Company Fails to Accept Ordinance, Negotiations Required Again.

Negotiations between the city and the East Ohio Gas Company, which ended in the passage of an ordinance granting the company certain privileges in exchange for the promise of a new main from the West Virginia fields, will have to be started all over again, if Cleveland is to get additional gas. The company yesterday failed to accept the ordinance on the last day on which it could legally do so.

Mayor Baker, when he left the city hall last night, was still confident that the company would accept the ordinance, although it only had until midnight to do so.

#### Daly Back From Capital.

"I do not know what will be the next step if the company does not file its acceptance," said Baker.

M. B. Daly, president of the East Ohio Gas Company, back from Columbus last night, after an unsuccessful effort to have the state public utilities commission pass at once upon the company's application to issue \$5,000,000 worth of bonds, would not say that negotiations were entirely off.

"I do not know what the city's next move will be," said Daly. "We will not ask for a further extension of time in which the ordinance can be accepted, at least not until the application to issue bonds has been passed upon. The time was short, anyway. With this additional delay it would be late in the winter before a new line could be built."

#### Company Has Consolation.

"The purchase of the Akron plants would have assured a sufficient supply of gas until the new main was completed. If the new main is not built the company will at least have the consolation of knowing that it did the best it could do to obtain it."

Daly yesterday urged the public utilities commission to act upon the application and allow the company to issue the bonds and take up the question of a physical valuation of the property later. The city had insisted upon the valuation.

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## MAYOR BACKS HOSPITAL

### Favors Place for Foreign Ill Despite Commerce Frown.

Opposition by the Chamber of Commerce to the proposed Elizabeth Memorial hospital, in which Cleveland Hungarian-Americans are particularly interested, is to be disregarded by the advisory committee which plans the new institution.

Ernst Ludwig, Hungarian consul in Cleveland, heads the committee. A meeting was held yesterday in the office of Mayor Baker, a member of the committee, and plans were made to push the campaign to raise funds.

Mayor Baker agreed with the other members that the arguments advanced by the Chamber of Commerce that hospitals built particularly for certain groups of people were undesirable, should not stand in the way.

The Elizabeth Memorial hospital is to be named in memory of the late Empress Elizabeth of Austria-Hungary. It is to cost about \$150,000, and another \$100,000 is to be raised as a reserve fund.

Pay Paddling

## MAYOR ASKS COUNCIL TO ACT ON HOME RULE

Cleveland is to be the first city in Ohio to take action looking to the immediate drawing up of a charter for home rule government.

Mayor Baker Saturday noon issued a statement outlining the course the city will pursue. He recommends council pass an ordinance for submission to voters of the question, "Shall a commission be chosen to frame a char-

ter?" immediately upon the amendment becoming effective Nov. 15.

Baker's statement in full follows:

The secretary of state has officially announced the adoption of the home rule amendment to the constitution. The vote in the state was 301,861 to 215,120, but in Cuyahoga-co, where for 12 years the city of Cleveland has led

the agitation for municipal home rule, there were 49,845 votes for the amendment and 9740 against it.

The result of the adoption of this great political principle is that the city of Cleveland, after 50 years of struggle, is free to adopt that form of municipal government best adapted to its conditions.

#### Victim of Experiments.

The legislature has from time to time changed the form of government applicable to Ohio cities, and Cleveland has experienced practically all the ills that can come to a great and growing community from such unintelligent experimentation. We have lived through the inefficiencies of the board plan, flourished under a home-made federal plan for a few brief years, and then had our entire institutional system overthrown and had the unique experience of being governed practically by the supreme court for an interim period of about a year.

Under the so-called new municipal code adopted in 1902, Cleveland was obliged to share the inconvenience of a scheme of government neither elastic enough to cover all its needs nor responsive enough to public sentiment to make the administration of the civic affairs a direct responsibility of the people in the city themselves.

Amendments to the new municipal code have, in part, restored the situation existing prior to the overthrow of the federal plan law, but since the adoption of the federal plan Cleveland has more than doubled in size, its problems have increased in number and in intricacy, its sense of civic responsibility has enormously developed, and best of all, its people have

learned to throw aside all considerations of national partisan affiliation in dealing with municipal concerns.

In other parts of the United States experiments of one kind and another have been tried for the purpose of developing improved plans of municipal government. Various forms of so-called commission plan are in practical operation. In some small cities of the country the business manager plan has been adopted.

Upon the merits of these experiments I do not desire now to comment, but the fact that the various cities of the country are experimenting, shows conclusively a recognition of the fact that the form of government is important and that no mere deadly uniformity in plan ought to be permitted to cripple the energy and destroy the efficiency of a city population.

The home rule amendment to the constitution confers upon Ohio cities large powers. It gives us all the powers of local self-government, and except for the right reserved to the general assembly to limit the tax rate and the bonded indebtedness of municipal corporations, we are empowered to deal with all questions not of such a nature as to affect the welfare of the state at large.

## STUDENTS HELP MUNY LIBRARY

### Western Reserve Will Aid in Gathering Data.

Western Reserve students will aid in building up the municipal reference library, planned by Mayor Baker. Quarters for the new library have been selected. It will be in the big assembly room at the city hall, formerly headquarters of the sanitary police.

Librarian Brett agreed Saturday to provide shelves for the municipal pamphlets, books, reports, and publications that will make up this library, and to transfer to it books and data now in the public library applying to municipal subjects.

An attendant provided by the library board, and Earl Wells, head of the city hall information bureau, will have charge. Wells already has written to the large cities in this and other countries for all available data on their municipal activities.

Through Prof. A. R. Hatton, who holds the chair of economics in Western Reserve, Baker has arranged for students under Hatton to help out on the library as part of their outside studies in economics.

## GAS CO. FAILS TO ACCEPT ORDINANCE

The postman Saturday dashed the last hope that the East Ohio Gas Co. might have accepted the new gas main franchise ordinance which gave the company until midnight Friday to accept it. Had a letter been in the mails by that hour the acceptance would have been valid.

"The city can do nothing but wait for the decision of the state utilities commission on the gas company's application for authority to increase its bonded debt \$5,000,000," said Mayor Baker. "If its application is granted, the gas company probably will apply to have the ordinance extended."

President Daly told Baker Saturday he was sorry his company had been unable to accept the franchise.

"We can't enter into any contract until we know where the money to pay for the improvements is coming from," said Daly.

#### Cleveland Should Lead.

The question, therefore, is how to provide a system of administration that will make the wisest and most efficient use of these powers, and to that end it is plain that the city of Cleveland, having led in the agitation for the emancipation of Ohio cities, ought to take the lead in the making of a charter of its own. Such a charter should be drawn up and submitted for ratification by a vote of the people, and it should be drawn by those citizens whose experience in municipal affairs and affection for their city best qualify them to study our municipal needs.

In the preparation of such a charter and its submission no partisan question should be allowed to enter. The spirit in which we should all act is that Cleveland is now a free city and that its free citizens are going to determine the method of administering its affairs.

#### Outlines the Method.

By the provisions of the home rule amendment the legislative authority of the city, by a two-thirds vote, is empowered to submit to the electors the question, "Shall a commission be chosen to frame a charter?" The ordinance providing for the submission of the question must require it to be submitted to the electors at the next regular municipal election, if one occurs not less than 60 nor more than 120 days after the passage of the ordinance. Otherwise the question is to be submitted at a special election held within said limits of time.

All details for calling the election and the method of securing the nomination of suitable persons to be a charter commission in the event of an affirmative vote on the main question are to be provided in the ordinance. A charter framed by such a commission of 15 is submitted to the electors at a time fixed by the charter commission itself, but within one year from the date of its election.

The machinery, therefore, is simple. The initiative lies with the council, and in order that Cleveland may proceed at once to the consideration of this important question, I recommend that immediately upon the constitutional amendment becoming effective, Nov. 15, 1912, your body pass an ordinance providing for a submission of the question as provided by the constitutional amendment to the voters of Cleveland, and also providing all the necessary details for the selection at such an election of a commission of 15 citizens, who shall enter at once upon the labor of preparing a charter for submission to popular vote.



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## DALY'S SORRY GAS IS SHORT; BLAMES STATE

President Daly of the East Ohio Gas Company was sorry Saturday that his company had been so misunderstood by the state public service commission and by Cleveland. He said his company had been virtually "kicked out" by the commission and that Cleveland's chances for an additional supply of gas this winter are slimmer than the gas supply itself.

"We didn't want the additional gas as a means of profit, but rather to give the people what they wanted. I thought it would create a better feeling all around," Daly said.

"Any chance for negotiations between council and you being reopened?" he was asked.

"I don't think so," answered Daly. "The public service commission virtually turned down our application for the bond issue Friday. That was the end of us. I believe the time for accepting the new ordinance granted by city council 30 days ago expired then, too."

Daly said no inventory, such as demanded by Assistant City Solicitor Stockwell, would be filed with the commission.

"I don't know how we will get more gas for Cleveland, but I'll do the best I can," said Daly.

Plain Dealer

Oct. 6-1912

## APOPLEXY TAKES COUNCIL HELPER



Albert B. Hall, employee in the office of the city clerk for the past twenty-three years, died early yesterday at his home, 6310 Clinton-av N. W.

Several hours after the meeting of the city council last Monday night he was stricken with apoplexy at his home and did not regain consciousness from that time till the time of his death at 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

Throughout nearly all of the period in which he was employed by the city his duties were those of first assistant city clerk and the routine work of the council was largely in his hands.

He was 54 years old and is survived by his wife and two daughters, Mrs. L. H. Oakley of Cleveland and Mrs. C. E. Edson of Buffalo. The members of the city council will attend the funeral in a body.

The services will take place from the Hall residence at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The burial will be at Riverside cemetery.

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## BAKER JEERS VISION OF BROWN ON MOB

Laughs at Republican Candidate's Prophecy of Violence by Ignorant.

Brands Roosevelt 'Blather-skite' and Taft 'Pathetic.'

Mayor Newton D. Baker, addressing a Democratic meeting in Lakewood last night, met facetiously the attacks of Gen. R. B. Brown, Republican candidate for governor, who said at Lima, last week:

"Mayor Baker's radical views shortly will foment the ignorant element of Cleveland into such a frenzy that they will arise in their wrath and burn their city."

Baker said:

"I find myself growing famous. A young man (referring to John D. Fackler, author of 'Me and Tib') has made me the subject of a poem, and now an old gentleman of whom I never heard until he was picked up and nominated has said that the ignorant people of Cleveland will burn their city because of what I say."

"But I have issued orders to the Cleveland fire department not to permit fires of any sort. So you may be reassured, and the people of Lima need not be panic-stricken by the fears of Gen. Brown."

Mayor Baker referred to Roosevelt as "a blather-skite who rushes about the country putting everyone in an Ananias' and to Taft as "a pathetic figure."

Wilson was described as "a real man, a scholar and a statesman, whose election appears as certain as though the stars had foretold it."

Going back to ancient Rome for an illustration for his arguments on the tariff, Mayor Baker referred to the late Epistetus and spoke approvingly of his life and maxims.

The meeting was in the Lakewood chamber of commerce. It was Mayor Baker's first speech of the campaign by those citizens whose experience in municipal affairs and affection for their city best qualify them to study our municipal needs and prepare such a charter as will satisfy them.

"In the preparation of such a charter and its submission and discussion, no partisan question should be allowed to enter. The spirit in which we should all act is that Cleveland is now a free city and that its free citizens are going to determine the method of administering its affairs."

"Those who made the last tariff," said Mayor Baker, "sat in marble halls at Washington, at great gilded tables, with gold pens in their hands."

"They asked manufacturers of cotton goods to decide what the tariff on cotton should be, and they asked manufacturers of woolen goods what the duty on wool should be."

"Then, 'Let's go to the Willard hotel,' they said, and for the rest of the day it was pop, pop, pop of champagne bottles while manufacturers and tariff makers drank each others' health."

"Republican congressmen have been on such intimate terms with great manufacturers that, even if they wish to be fair, they cannot push aside these friends, blood of their blood, and bone of their bone, to recast this situation."

"Roosevelt was president for seven years. Search all his speeches and messages. Not one word on the tariff question can you find."

"New leaders and a new aggregation are needed. I do not say a new party. The Democratic party has been a party of opposition, but the Baltimore convention cleared it as I have seen a glass of cloudy liquid in a laboratory cleared by a single drop of another chemical, until now it is the organization the situation requires."

Said William Gordon:

"If I am elected, it will be my purpose to see the tariff is reduced and to see that it is entirely removed from food products and from cotton and woolen goods."

## BAKER WOULD HOLD CHARTER ELECTION

Wants Commission to Frame City Constitution Under Home Rule Plan.

Says Politics Should be Ignored in Interests of Cleveland.

Mayor Baker yesterday forwarded a report to the city council urging that, immediately after the date upon which the home rule amendment to the constitution becomes effective, the council pass an ordinance providing for an election on the question of the selection of a commission which will be empowered to frame a home rule charter. The home rule amendment becomes effective Nov. 15.

The mayor advises that the council pass an ordinance putting the question to the people and providing all necessary details for the selection at such an election of a commission of fifteen citizens.

The mayor in his letter says, among other things:

"The home rule amendment to the constitution confers upon Ohio cities large powers. In terms it gives us all the powers of local self-government, and except for the right reserved to the general assembly to limit the tax rate and the bonded indebtedness of municipal corporations, we are empowered to deal with all questions not of such a nature as to affect the welfare of the state at large."

"The question, therefore, is how to provide a system of administration that will make the wisest and most efficient use of these powers, and to that end it is plain that the city of Cleveland, having led in the agitation for the emancipation of Ohio cities, ought to take the lead in the making of a charter of its own. Such a charter should be drawn up and submitted for ratification by a vote of the people, and it should be drawn by those citizens whose experience in municipal affairs and affection for their city best qualify them to study our municipal needs and prepare such a charter as will satisfy them."

"In the preparation of such a charter and its submission and discussion, no partisan question should be allowed to enter. The spirit in which we should all act is that Cleveland is now a free city and that its free citizens are going to determine the method of administering its affairs."

## STARTS MUNICIPAL COLLEGE

Mayor Takes Step to Open Reference Library.

What is believed to be the first step in the carrying out of the University of Cleveland idea may come with the establishment by the city of a department of municipal research in which political science classes of Western Reserve university are to have a prominent position.

Mayor Baker, who has long favored the Cleveland university plan, yesterday forwarded a letter to the library board asking the board to co-operate with the city in the establishment of such a department to the extent of furnishing books for a municipal reference library.

The mayor offered the use of room 110 on the second floor of the city hall for the library. If the board approves available works on subjects that would be of use to the city in its reference work will be placed in this department. The city administration has been at work on this plan for some months and the working out of some scheme was placed in the hands of Secretary Bunting of the board of efficiency. Earl H. Wells, of the information department of the city, will have charge of the new city department.

Students of Western Reserve engaged in the study of political science will be assigned to working out municipal problems as part of their college work.

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## DRAFT FREIGHT MEASURE

Mayor to Plan Ordinance for Electric Hauling in Streets.

Mayor Baker decided yesterday to prepare an ordinance authorizing the interurban companies to haul freight over the lines of the Cleveland Railway Co. The ordinance will be submitted to a committee of the wholesale merchants board of the Chamber of Commerce.

This course was decided upon at a meeting in the mayor's office yesterday and the decision of the mayor indicates that a settlement of the long discussed electric freight handling question is in sight. W. R. Hopkins, president of the Cleveland Underground Rapid Transit Co., discussed the matter of caring for this service by means of tubes.

The subway company could not furnish the service desired until the new high level bridge is completed.

## CITY HALL MUDDLE GOES TO BUILDERS

Dispute Between Dyer and Louge Passed by Baker to Exchange Committee.

Superintendent Says Plans as Revised Call for \$4,000,000.

The controversy between the city and Architect J. Milton Dyer over the cost of the new city hall was not settled when Dyer was directed by city authorities some months ago to revise his plans to meet the views of W. S. Lougee, superintendent of construction, who declared the building would cost nearer \$5,000,000 than \$2,600,000.

Dyer maintained that the building, barring furnishings and approach treatment, could be built within the smaller estimate. This was denied by Lougee and eight months' delay has ensued.

The Builders Exchange has been appealed to and, through a special committee to be appointed within the coming week by President J. C. Skeel will go over the plans and specifications recently submitted by Dyer. President Skeel acts under authority of the board of directors of the exchange.

Mayor Suggests Committee.

The board of directors decided on this course Thursday noon, upon receiving a letter from Mayor Baker suggesting the action. The letter was delivered during the meeting, but the matter was not made public.

Superintendent Lougee, upon whose advice the city has been guided, has had two meetings with the mayor within the past two days, but the nature of the discussions was not made known. Lougee maintains that the building cannot be constructed for less than \$4,000,000, even under the revised plans.

The attitude of the city administration has been that the building should not be rushed to completion until it was known that the superstructure and interior would not cost above \$2,600,000, the maximum named by the council a number of years ago.

Dyer, in his revised plans, has substituted terra cotta for granite in portions of the buildings not in plain view. Cheaper material has been substituted for much of the interior marble work. Dyer has not yet delivered his plans and specifications for plumbing, heating, ventilating and wiring.



Leader-October-7-1912.

Press Oct. 7-1912. Plain Dealer Oct. 8-1912.



CHOIR boys leaving E. 55th street and the smiles with which Bishop Farrelly and Mayor Baker greeted them as they passed the reviewing stand on the Superior avenue side of the Cathedral.

## POLITICIANS LINE UP FOR WEEK OF ACTION

Nightly Meetings, Two at Central Armory, Campaign Program.

## WILSON HERE FRIDAY

Republicans Await Signal From Daugherty to Set Townsend's Date.

Apparent lack of excitement among the voters over the approaching election is making Cuyahoga county politicians prepare to stir things up this week in a rough-and-tumble effort to have the average man believe the country will go to the dogs instantaneously unless he "votes right."

Progressives, Republicans and Democrats are arranging to put on the five-ounce mitts. Meetings nightly, two sessions in Central Armory and a multiplication of charges will make the week lively.

Lines of national campaigning here have developed sufficiently so that politicians can figure out where they are at.

Progressives are emphasizing the human betterment planks of their platform, treating the tariff in a subordinate way.

The Democrats, denying that the Progressive advocacy of a decent wage for women and prohibition of child labor, for instance, are the burning issues of the fall, are talking tariff from a free trade standpoint, more or less direct as the individual belief of the speaker permits.

Republicans are talking prosperity. "Let well enough alone," is their war cry.

Await Signal From Daugherty.

Republicans expect to hear today from State Chairman Daugherty, in the East, about when they can open

## BAKER STARTS STUMP TRIP

Will Speak for Wilson Tonight in Iowa; Returns Friday.

Mayor Baker left Cleveland late last night for his Western tour on the stump in the interest of Woodrow Wilson, Democratic candidate for President, and this morning Vice Mayor Charles W. Lapp is the official head of the community.

Baker gave up a trip abroad with Mayor Brand Whitlock, of Toledo, to make this tour and partake in the fall campaign. His speech tonight will be at Charles City, Ia. Tomorrow he talks at Elkader, Ia.

Baker invades Wisconsin for speeches Wednesday night at La Crosse, and Thursday night at Madison. He will be back just in time to welcome Wilson to Cleveland. Wilson is here Friday night.

their campaign. It is probable Central Armory will be chosen and the event set for Saturday night, with Senator Townsend, of Michigan, as the headliner.

Progressives will meet tonight in Waldo Hall, Hough avenue and E. 86th street, to hear A. R. Hatton, Progressive candidate for Congress, C. W. Toland, W. W. Hole, Walter L. Flory and Julius P. Preyer. It will be Flory's first appearance on the stump as a Progressive. He has been a progressive Democrat until this fall.

Tomorrow night the Progressives will meet at the homes of J. C. Hub, 12006 Clifton boulevard; Dr. W. J. Benner, 16803 Detroit avenue; S. B. Robinson, 1422 Elmwood avenue, and E. J. Thobaben, 10406 Kempton avenue. Speakers will be Frank W. Woods, candidate for Congress; S. S. Stilwell, John D. Fackler, Julius P. Preyer, A. M. Gibbons, A. R. Hatton, C. W. Toland, Thomas S. Farrell and J. C. Keller.

## Wilson Here October 11.

The Democrats' big meeting this

## CONTINUES GAS FIGHT

Mayor Baker expects to make another fight for more gas when he returns from his campaigning trip. President Daly of the East Ohio Gas Co. told Baker he would try to get more gas, but that the proposed new pipe line is impossible because the public utilities commission has not approved the company's plan to issue more bonds.

Plain Dealer  
Oct. 8-1912.

## SAYS DEMOCRATS ARE INCONSISTENT

Walter Flory Tells Why He Quit Party to Join With Progressive Movement.

## Declares Politicians Conservatives and Radicals.

Declaring there is in the Democratic party an inherent inconsistency between two warring elements, calling one presidential year for votes for a progressive, the next for votes for a conservative, that the same situation practically has caused the destruction of the Republican party and that the new Progressive party is the only way to insure political consistency, Attorney Walter L. Flory at a Bull Moose meeting in Waldo hall, Hough-av N. E. near E. 86th-st, last night outlined his reasons for leaving the Democratic party.

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"This situation has prevailed in the Republican party and practically has caused its destruction. I believe the Democratic party is destined to a similar fate and that the Progressive party affords the only remedy now at hand.

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"It is high time the conservative and bourbon elements be put into one party and the progressives and radicals in another. Men like Mr. Baker and Mr. Bryan, who now spend half their time trying to keep their party straight, can then devote more of their time to keeping the affairs of the public straight.

"I, for one, am sick and tired of seeing Mr. Bryan and Mr. Baker and their kind forced to spend their valuable time trying to convince Judge Parker and Gov. Harmon that the Democratic party should be progressive. For the first time we then shall have political consistency.

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Leader-October-7-1912.

Press Oct. 7-1912. Plain Dealer. Oct. 8-1912.



CHOIR boys leaving E. 55th street and the smiles with which Bishop Farrelly and Mayor Baker greeted them as they passed the reviewing stand on the Superior avenue side of the Cathedral.

## POLITICIANS LINE UP FOR WEEK OF ACTION

Nightly Meetings, Two at Central Armory, Campaign Program.

## WILSON HERE FRIDAY

Republicans Await Signal From Daugherty to Set Townsend's Date.

Apparent lack of excitement among the voters over the approaching election is making Cuyahoga county politicians prepare to stir things up this week in a rough-and-tumble effort to have the average man believe the country will go to the dogs instantly unless he "votes right."

Progressives, Republicans and Democrats are arranging to put on the five-ounce mitts. Meetings nightly, two sessions in Central Armory and a multiplication of charges will make the week lively.

Lines of national campaigning here have developed sufficiently so that politicians can figure out where they are at.

Progressives are emphasizing the human betterment planks of their platform, treating the tariff in a subordinate way.

The Democrats, denying that the Progressive advocacy of a decent wage for women and prohibition of child labor, for instance, are the burning issues of the fall, are talking tariff from a free trade standpoint, more or less direct as the individual belief of the speaker permits.

Republicans are talking prosperity. "Let well enough alone," is their war cry.

### Await Signal From Daugherty.

Republicans expect to hear today from State Chairman Daugherty, in the East, about when they can open

## BAKER STARTS STUMP TRIP

Will Speak for Wilson Tonight in Iowa; Returns Friday.

Mayor Baker left Cleveland late last night for his Western tour on the stump in the interest of Woodrow Wilson, Democratic candidate for President, and this morning Vice Mayor Charles W. Lapp is the official head of the community.

Baker gave up a trip abroad with Mayor Brand Whitlock, of Toledo, to make this tour and partake in the fall campaign. His speech tonight will be at Charles City, Ia. Tomorrow he talks at Elkader, Ia.

Baker invades Wisconsin for speeches Wednesday night at La Crosse, and Thursday night at Madison. He will be back just in time to welcome Wilson to Cleveland. Wilson is here Friday night.

their campaign. It is probable Central Armory will be chosen and the event set for Saturday night, with Senator Townsend, of Michigan, as the headliner.

Progressives will meet tonight in Waldo Hall, Hough avenue and E. 86th street, to hear A. R. Hatton, Progressive candidate for Congress, C. W. Toland, W. W. Hole, Walter L. Flory and Julius P. Preyer. It will be Flory's first appearance on the stump as a Progressive. He has been a progressive Democrat until this fall.

Tomorrow night the Progressives will meet at the homes of J. C. Hub, 12006 Clifton boulevard; Dr. W. J. Benner, 16803 Detroit avenue; S. B. Robinson, 1422 Elmwood avenue, and E. J. Thobaben, 10406 Kempton avenue. Speakers will be Frank W. Woods, candidate for Congress; S. S. Stilwell, John D. Fackler, Julius P. Preyer, A. M. Gibbons, A. R. Hatton, C. W. Toland, Thomas S. Farrell and J. C. Keller.

### Wilson Here October 11.

The Democrats' big meeting this week will be at Central Armory, October 11, with Woodrow Wilson.

Congressman Paul Howland yesterday took strong exception to Mayor Baker's remarks in Lakewood Saturday night. Baker had said that after Congressmen finished work for the day, on the tariff, they went to a hotel where he said they drank champagne.

"That kind of talk is disgusting from Mr. Baker, who knows better," Howland said. "The men who have the most to do with drafting tariff bills are not that kind. Oscar Underwood is not that kind. Payne leads one of the most simple lives of any man in Washington. Baker knows his statements are not true."

Howland, Gordon, his Democratic opponent, and Woods, the Progressive, all will meet on the same platform Thursday night when they will talk before a men's club in Cleveland Heights.

In the Twenty-first district, the three candidates, Hatton, Progressive; Congressional Bulkley, Democratic, and F. L. Taft, Republican, all will meet next week in a meeting of the men's club of the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian Church. Both meetings are likely to turn into three-cornered debates.

### Need Cash for Campaign.

Taft, the only one of the candidates for Congress in either district who has not spoken in the campaign, is doing a little muckraking of Bulkley's record and will make a speech asking him some pertinent or important questions, depending on the viewpoint.

The principal worry of the Taft campaign here is cash, right now. The treasury is comparatively empty and desperate efforts are being made to fill it, particularly since politicians say there is doubt that county candidates will pay any assessment to the Republican committee, to be used in the Taft fight.

Meanwhile, the county candidates of the various parties are starting in to tell real names. The Democrats have not yet accused any Progressive or Republican of stealing chickens, but it is suspected that such a charge is in preparation. The Republican candidates start stumping late this week.

## CONTINUES GAS FIGHT

Mayor Baker expects to make another fight for more gas when he returns from his campaigning trip.

President Daly of the East Ohio Gas Co. told Baker he would try to get more gas, but that the proposed new pipe line is impossible because the public utilities commission has not approved the company's plan to issue more bonds.

Plain Dealer

Oct. 8-1912.

## SAYS DEMOCRATS ARE INCONSISTENT

Walter Flory Tells Why He Quit Party to Join With Progressive Movement.

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Cass. Oct. 11-1912.

Plain Dealer Oct. 9-1912.

The News Oct. 10-1912.

## BAN'S ON BRASS BANDS; WILSON HATES RACKET

Coming to Speak in Armory  
Tonight, Wants to Appeal  
by Argument Alone.

DOORS TO OPEN AT 6 P. M.

Democratic Candidate Will be  
Guest of Honor at Dinner  
Preceding Meeting.

Wedrow Wilson, democratic candidate for president, will make his first and only direct appeal for the support of Cleveland voters at central armory at 7:45 p. m. Friday.

Wilson will arrive by special train over the Pennsylvania at 5:30 p. m., and will be the guest of Mayor Baker and John H. Clarke at a dinner at the University club.

There will be no brass bands or red fire at the Wilson meeting. The democratic candidate has expressed a preference for "sane politics." The appeal for support will be by argument, and not by noise.

Doors to the armory will be open at 6 p. m. There are no reserved seats.

Wilson comes to Cleveland after a noonday speech at Dayton and a brief afternoon address at Orrville. He will leave for New York at 9:15 p. m.

### Met by Committee.

A reception committee of Cleveland democrats left for Canton at 10:45 a. m. They will return from Canton on the Wilson special. Most of them will be guests at the University club dinner. In the party were John H. Clarke, who will be chairman of Friday night's meeting; D. C. Westenhaver; Congressman R. J. Bulkley; William Gordon, candidate for congress in the twentieth district; Burr Gongwer, member of the state democratic committee, and "Billy" Murphy, Mayor Bayer's secretary.

Short speeches by Baker and Clarke will precede the main address by Wilson.

Delegations of democrats from towns and cities within a radius of 50 miles of Cleveland will attend the Wilson meeting here. Among these will be a party of Oberlin college students, headed by President King of the college. King is a personal friend of Wilson's, and approves the teaching of progressive political ideals in his college.

The college party will come on special cars, accompanied by the college band.

### A New Charter for Cleveland.

Mayor Baker's letter to the city council brings to public attention the whole subject of a new charter for Cleveland. The mayor recommends that as soon as practicable after the home rule amendment to the constitution becomes effective on November 15 the council shall submit to popular vote the question whether a charter commission shall be selected. The council will, in all probability, act promptly on the recommendation. Mr. Baker's communication may be looked upon, therefore, as a program of action.

With the general proposition advanced by the mayor few intelligent men will disagree. Cleveland's present form of government represents a series of compromises. The council is too large; many officials are elected who might far better be appointed. It is basically unfair to demand that a city as large as Cleveland should be hampered in the solution of its purely local questions by checks placed by an unsympathetic legislature.

The general question was fully discussed during the recent constitutional campaign and Cleveland's decision in favor of home rule was given by a majority of votes that could leave no doubt in any mind. Having thus indorsed the home rule issue, Cleveland will doubtless be ready when the proper time comes to indorse the project of selecting a commission to revise the present form of government.

It is a big question, upon the right determination of which depends much in the future welfare of the community. People may well prepare for the campaign of information which will follow the submission of the question by the council.

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## A Divided Treasury

The board of education will ask the taxpayers at the election this fall to approve an additional tax levy of 1 mill for three years for school purposes. Not enough money is in sight for requirements which must be met unless the work of the schools is curtailed. And that alternative is one which the people of Cleveland are not inclined to accept.

Should the school government be consolidated with that of the city under the proposed new municipal charter, as is advocated by Mayor Baker, this contingency probably would not arise again. There would not be a divided treasury. The requirements of the schools would be on the same basis as all the others of the municipality. If more school houses were necessary park and boulevard extensions, for instance, could be held in abeyance to provide immediately the money needed. The schools would gain by the change.

News.

Oct. 11-1912.

## P. WITT COULD LEARN CUSSIN' IN IOWA POLITICS

—Mayor Baker

Mayor Baker returned riday from his five-day political speechmaking trip in Iowa and Kansas. He made some observations as follows:

"Bull Moose and Republicans in Iowa are so angry with each other that Pete Witt could take a post graduate course in picturesque language by listening to them."

"The farmers in the so-called 'backwoods' of Iowa are rich, own automobiles and farm in ease and comfort."

"Iowans are like Clevelanders in that they enjoy argumentative speeches and do not care for claptrap."

"Westerners are as hospitable and polite as southerners."

Baker was reported to have made a speech Thursday night in Madison, Wis. He made no speech, he says.

"I visited Professor Ely at the University of Wisconsin and saw some of the Phi Gamma Delta boys," said Baker. "That was all."



The Press - Oct. 12-1912.

# CROWD PACKED IN ARMORY CHEERS AS WILSON VERBALLY WALLOPS TEDDY AND SCOFFS TAFT'S HARD TIMES BOGY

The terror of the free trade boggy painted by President Taft, and his gloomy prediction of rainy days under democratic regime, were ridiculed by Woodrow Wilson, democratic candidate for president, before a record-breaking crowd at central armory Friday night.

"You are told that democratic success will bring about the boggy of free trade," he said. "Have you never reflected the democrats compose one-half of the United States and, as a Philadelphia editor said, couldn't commit economic murder without committing economic suicide? There cannot be free trade in this country because the government is committed to a fiscal policy of indirect and not direct tax."

"President Taft has talked about the sunshine of today. I wonder if the poor masses toiling at Lawrence under the weight of schedule K have had many bright days. I don't think disturbing the tariff could possibly make things more intolerable than they are now. You can't go below rock bottom."

**Looks Like Bridegroom.**

"Why in the name of the intelligence of the American people haven't the workingmen called this bluff long ago?"

Gov. Wilson, looking like a bridegroom, with a sprig of lilies the of valley in his buttonhole, had difficulty in making his voice carry. Some of those in the galleries began leaving shortly after he began speaking. One old man with flowing whiskers gave the patrolman at the right of the platform much trouble.

"If you'll just give me one look at him I'll go," the old man finally said.

He was given the chance.

"Huh," he said after a moment's inspection, "he'll do."

And he left.

Wilson devoted some time to a discussion of immigrants, and declared they should be given what they expected to find, a right to participate in the government. He spoke at length on monopolies and promised the democrats would wipe them out of the United States.

"If I didn't believe monopoly could be restrained and destroyed I wouldn't believe liberty could be restored," he declared.

"You have three courses open to you. You can stand still with the standpatters, gyrate with gyrators or move with the mass of the democratic party that has had its eyes on the horizon for 16 years."

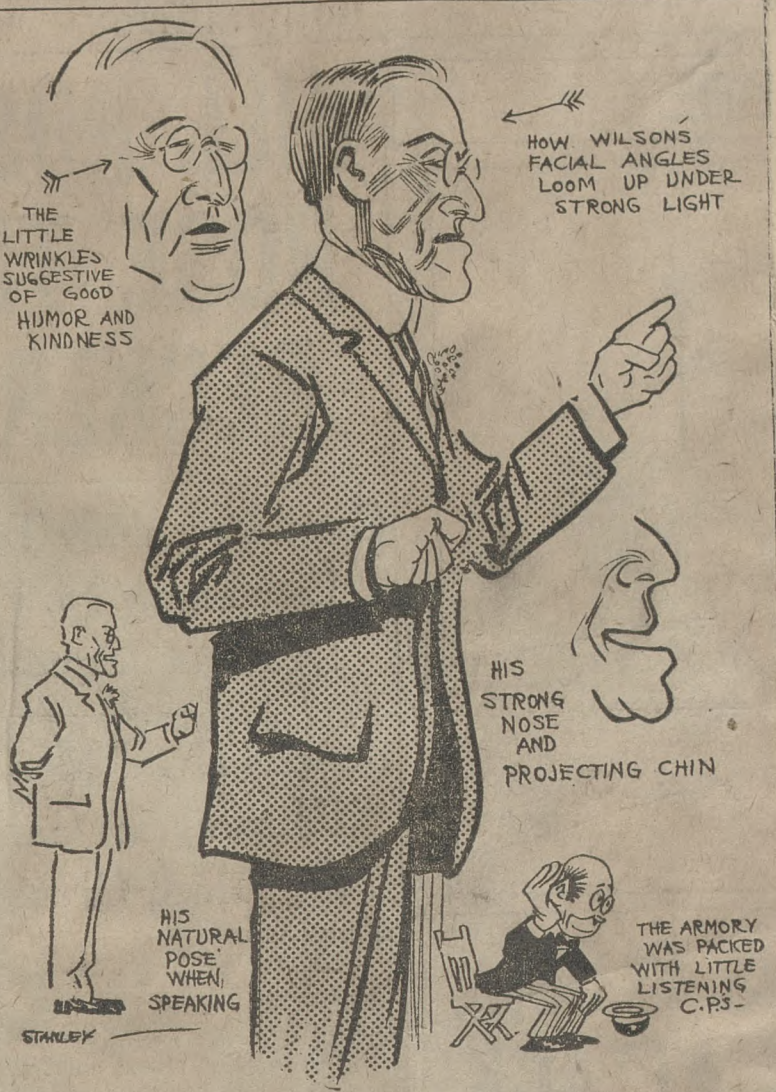
**Condemns Progressive Party.**

The progressive party he condemned because he said it had been bred in the very company that has debauched and disgrace the United States, and its principles were the principles of converts and tyros.

"There are some in the party who used to be progressives, allied to such a genuine progressive as Robert M. LaFollette," he said, "but who have suffered themselves to imagine the leader of the third party is a real progressive."

The allusion to LaFollette brought the biggest applause during his speech.

John H. Clarke, former democratic candidate for senator, presided. Before the speakers arrived delegations of college students from Oberlin and German Wallace sang songs and gave Wil-



## Human Are These Declarations From Speech of Woodrow Wilson

"Does anybody think it would be wise to have so extremely active a gentleman, so extremely aggressive and versatile a gentleman as is now leading the third party established alone in Washington without party support or restraint, an impatient understudy to Providence?"

"The democratic party has not proposed to change the established fiscal policy of this country, except where it furnishes root for special privilege."

"There is not a democrat I know who is afraid to have the powers of the government exercised to the utmost. But there are a great many of us who are afraid to see them exercised at the discretion of individuals."

"I want to suggest to you that the only basis of readjustment proposed or suggested by our opponents is the standard of expediency, and that only the democratic party offers a standard of principle."

"I want to see conditions created which will permit this: Let a man begin his business on ever so small a scale and let him be safe in beginning it on a small scale. He is not safe now."

son cheers. Mayor Baker, who spoke first, was given an ovation equal to that of Wilson.

During the dinner given for Wilson at the University club, the argument of John Fackler, local progressive, that Wilson had opportunity as governor of New Jersey to dissolve many big corporations and didn't, was put up to him. He said the argument was based on such a wide misconception of the law he wouldn't have time to answer it.



Plain Dealer Oct. 12 - 1912.

# ASSERTS NATIONAL POLICY WOULD BAR FREE TRADE

**Wilson, Speaking to 10,000 in Central Armory, Declares Democrats, Changing Indirect Taxes, Would Not Touch Sound Business.**

**New Jersey Governor Warmly Greeted on Ohio Invasion With Speeches at Canton and Orrville—Baker Shares Honors.**

Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey last night, in a speech at Central armory heard by 10,000, asked whether the people of the country are going to stand still with the standpatters, gyrate with the gyrators or move with the mass of the Democratic party that has had its eye on the horizon for the last sixteen years.

The candidate promised that the Democratic party, if successful, would cut all special privilege out of the tariff and remove monopoly from the United States.

Mr. Wilson declared there cannot be free trade in this country because the government is committed to the fiscal policy of indirect and not direct taxes.

"You are told that Democratic success will bring about the bogy of free trade," said Mr. Wilson, discussing the tariff. Have you never reflected that Democrats compose about one-half of the United States and that, as a Philadelphia editor has said, it could not commit economical murder without committing economical suicide.

"There is not a business in the United States but that is sustained in some degree by the intelligence of Democrats. We are not as innocent as we look.

**Knives for Unwholesome Growths.**

"I have nowhere heard a suggestion by any Democrat that we propose to touch the sound part of our business life, but I have heard it suggested that the Democratic surgeons are getting their knives ready to cut out the unwholesome growths in the economic policy of the country."

Gov. Wilson brought to Cleveland the message that political and industrial freedom is not to be found under a centralized government—a government dominated by a man and commission appointed by him, but government by the law, builded of structural steel, but not by individuals.

The governor referred to both the old parties and their leaders, President Taft and Theodore Roosevelt, by name.

Talking of the president he did so in terms of respect. He denounced the things that had happened under the president, but placed the responsibility not on him, but on the men who represented the interests that hold in their hands the government, as now constituted.

**'Confesses Private Influences Stronger.'**

"It is self-confessed by the president that the forces of private influences are stronger than his own convictions and stronger than the mandates of the people," said the candidate, driving home his reference to the president.

Mr. Wilson also attempted to define his opposition. Of the progressives he said they were like men trying to reach a certain point. The quick, sure way was by direct road, he said, but he said the Progressives had taken an indirect route. He illustrated his point on his hand.

"The whole crux of the difficulty is that these gentlemen are insisting on doing the thinking for the people and I want to see the time when the people do their own thinking," he said.

"I do not want to go to the point where we will have to have receivers for our intelligence. The Republican party has placed the country in the hands of receivers in Wall Street offices. They were very able receivers and no doubt received their share.

"What Theodore Roosevelt wants is power to appoint the receivers unless he has already been vested with divine power."

New Jersey's governor, in opening his speech, referred to the immigration question. He spoke of the crowding of the cities with so many of the foreigners who come to America's shore, and made the subject the theme of whether or not the men from the lands across the seas found here what they came for—political and industrial freedom, with the American people participating as a whole in the government.

Mr. Wilson said he feared they did not find such conditions, but that power was often vested in bosses who dealt with privilege for franchises and unequal advantages.

Mayor Baker was the first speaker at the meeting. The mayor divided the applause that was bestowed upon the national leader.

Mayor Baker directly charged that Roosevelt as president had suppressed investigation reports and ordered the attorney general of the United States not to begin a suit to dissolve the harvester trust.

He told how the trust had been formed, how the McCormick, the Deering, the Plano, the Milwaukee and other companies had gone to J. P. Morgan & Co., told what they wanted and been accommodated with Morgan & Co. taking \$5,000,000 profit for themselves. He named George W. Perkins as the man who had organized this trust and said it was made possible because of nonaction by the legal department of the government. **Records Show Trusts Not Prosecuted.**

"Mr. Morgan a few days ago said he expected nothing in return for contributions he had made to Roosevelt's campaign," said Baker, "but the actual fact is that records will show that syndicates and corporations were not prosecuted by Mr. Roosevelt's attorney general."

"You have three possible choices," said Mayor Baker. "In the first place it is possible to re-elect President Taft."

The statement was received with so much jocularity by the audience that Baker was forced to stop talking a few seconds.

"I admit it is not probable, but it is possible," he said, resuming. "Let me tell you why it ought not to be done."

The president should not be elected because he had not fulfilled his promises to the American people."

Roosevelt, he said, ought not to be elected because he is without morals and did not in his seven years as president do any of the things he now promises to do.

Mr. Baker charged unmorality to Roosevelt because of the "confiscation" of the Panama canal route. The mayor charged the former president with having fomented the Panama insurrection against a sister republic that was a ward of this nation.

"Maybe this is some new political Peruna or Paine's celery compound which will make the benefit of the tariff break out in the pockets of the workingmen. If it is such a cure we are entitled to the formula."

"Gov. Wilson ought to be elected because in this hour of vulgarity in political discussion and apparent political madness he appears sane and

## ENTERTAINS WRITERS.

Mayor Baker acted as the absent host at a dinner at The Hollenden last night to the dozen newspaper special correspondents who are accompanying Gov. Wilson on his speaking tour.

W. Burr Gongwer, chief clerk of the board of elections, acted as host. W. L. Finley, chairman of the Democratic state executive committee, forsook the quiet dinner given the governor at the University club to join the newspaper correspondents.

Only at one other place, Denver, Colo., more than a week ago, was there a similar entertainment.

rational, brave and courageous, a doer of things."

"This should be our resolve," said John H. Clarke, in his opening speech as chairman, "Washington would not, Grant could not and Roosevelt shall not have a third term."

Gov. Wilson reached Cleveland from Canton at 5:35 o'clock last evening. He spoke in McKinley's old home shortly after noon. He also took time to visit McKinley's tomb, laying a wreath on the mausoleum.

Starting for Cleveland over the Pennsylvania by way of Orrville, the crowd at Orrville insisted on a speech and the candidate agreeably complied with its wishes. He did so against the advice of his friends, because of the condition of his throat.

All the way to Cleveland crowds were at the station to greet Gov. Wilson. Arrived here Mayor Baker, who was unable to go to Canton, greeted Mr. Wilson at the Euclid-av station of the Pennsylvania.

Automobiles were in waiting and Gov. Wilson was driven to the University club, where he lunched with

the mayor, D. C. Westenhaver, Congressman R. J. Bulkley, John H. Clarke and others.

## Wardens Bar Admission.

It was 7:40 o'clock when the party reached the Central armory.

Gov. Wilson entered from the Hamilton-av N. E. entrance.

An hour before he appeared every seat in the great building was occupied, and half an hour before Chairman Clarke called for order, fire wardens ordered that no more people be permitted in the galleries.

As the campaign party entered the building a few hurrahs near the doorway announced Gov. Wilson's entrance, and in an instant the crowd was on its feet cheering and yelling.

Mr. Wilson had hold of John H. Clarke's arm. Behind these two came Mayor Baker, D. C. Westenhaver, S. D. Dodge, William Gordon and Congressman Bulkley.

Gov. Wilson waved his hands at the crowd. He was presented with a bouquet, and then sat down.

The audience had been entertained prior to the arrival of the notables by the Oberlin college Wilson club, sixty-seven strong; and a band of German-Wallace university students, twenty-five strong, who vied in yelling for the former Princeton college president.

The Oberlin crowd sang: "Goodby, old Bill Taft. We hate to see you go, but you are awful slow. Goodby, old Bill Taft. Amen."

"One-two-three-four. Who for? What for? Who are you going to yell for? W-I-L-S-O-N. That's the way to spell it. That's the way to yell it. Wilson," was the yell of the Wallace boys.

Chairman Clarke presented Gov. Wilson as the man whom the whole country, by a unanimity seldom seen, seems this long before election day to have chosen as its president for the next four years.

## Put on Mettle Here.

"It is indeed tantalizing not to have the full power of my voice tonight in the presence of an audience so large as this," said Gov. Wilson, as he began to speak after the applause with which he was greeted had quieted.

"I seem stimulated and put upon my mettle when I come to the city of Cleveland, because I know how this city has set itself free. I am delighted to come into comradeship and follow the leadership of your mayor, and men of whom you feel you can lay your mind alongside—men you know tell the truth and act upon the truth as they see it.

"I hope you will forgive me for recalling the fact that my own father was born in the state of Ohio and a certain touch of filial romance that is always felt when I enter the state.

"Moreover I have always thought of Ohio as the first territory toward which the free forces of America seemed to move and encamp. It is here that these men set up a commonwealth that has originated so much of the leadership of our country.

"This circumstance appeals to my imagination—that so many of the foreigners that have come to this country have crowded into the large cities of Ohio. It seems to me that they came to see what the men who had established them had in mind in building them.

"A short time ago I was attending a meeting of men interested in foreign missions. I could not help thinking that if they could succeed in a field of missionary enterprises that the converts ought not to come to America and find that we Christians could not agree as they had agreed.

"I should not like America to be looked over for her Christian unity. When I think what these people came to find I cannot help asking myself did they find in the field of politics what they came to find?

"One of these men who came here to find freedom told me of his experiences. He searched for that unity of action that he expected, but did not find it until after a long search.

"Finally he said to me: 'I passed a school house at night. It was lighted, but no school was meeting there. Instead the whole neighborhood was meeting there. Not until then did I feel the real America—the unity of interests.'



Plain Dealer Oct. 12, 1912.

"He found that the men there had set afoot without disturbance of any kind the movement that leads to political freedom. But this was found only in an isolated spot. So it seems to me that we are under the indictment of not affording those who came to us the things they expected to find.

"They expected to find that all men had an equal voice in the government, but they found nothing of the kind. They found that if they wanted anything in the field of politics they must go to some unofficial person. They find a boss to consult and that that boss was not the leader of a political party, but the arranger for men seeking contracts and franchises and though they found no kings crowned as despots, there are masters to which all resort if they want to see their political action made effective.

"Just so the president of the United States found that Aldrich and Cannon were stronger than all the promises he made to the American people, stronger because they have the politics of the government in their private hands.

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Supplies, Etc.

Or Lamp Mfg. Co.

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## DEMS SEEM TO LIKE WOODROW AT FIRST SIGHT

Give Him Warm Hand In His Speech Attacking Teddy, Tariff and Trusts

Woodrow Wilson was inspected Friday night for the first time by the local Democracy. After looking him over and hearing him make a speech on Teddy, tariff and trusts, they gave him warm applause.

The immense crowd at Central armory saw a tall, long-faced, raw-boned man whose coat sagged and whose trousers bagged. There is nothing flashy about the Democratic presidential candidate.

He wore a gray business suit. There were no rings, and no watch chain. The only bit of jewelry was a horseshoe pin in his modest gray tie. The careless way in which his four-in-hand was knotted would give a haberdashery clerk a chill.

Wilson's stage presence is not good, at least in the presence of such an immense throng as that which faced him Friday. He seemed particularly uneasy in the first part of his speech in which he told of his interest in the foreigners whom he is accused of attacking.

#### Gestures Not Graceful

For a time he kept his hands behind his back. Finally he brought out the right one. With it he made awkward gestures. The left he glued to his side, except toward the end when, warming to his subject, he became more eloquent.

His sentences were short, snappy and epigrammatic. The crowd liked them immensely. But his delivery was not so good. He was hampered further by trouble with his voice, roughened by too much speaking. While waiting his turn he was busy eating cough drops.

The gist of his speech was that the Democratic party, if successful, will abolish the trusts and kill monopoly by reducing the tariff. He declared there is no danger of free trade, and wanted to know whether people think the Democratic party, composing half the people in the country, expects to commit economic murder without committing economic suicide. Wilson spoke of his personal respect for President Taft and said the real trouble with Roosevelt and the Progressives is that they want to do the thinking for the people.

#### Laughs at Baker

The New Jersey governor showed his sense of humor by hearty laughter at the sallies of Mayor Baker who spoke before him. The corners of his mouth, habitually turned down, went up repeatedly for such Bakeresque quips as: "These cure-alls, these political Perunas," and "We may re-elect President Taft—it's possible but not probable."

There were many Reserve, Case and Oberlin college professors on the stage. Students made noisy demonstrations before the meeting.

Wilson reached the city at 5:35 at the Pennsylvania Euclid avenue station. He was the guest of John H. Clarke at dinner at the University club. He left for the east at 9:30, going direct to his private car from the armory.

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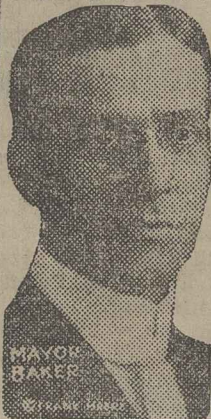
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MAYOR BAKER



Leader. October, 12-1912.

# WILSON SPEAKS HERE ON PLANS TO KILL TRUSTS

## Democratic Presidential Nominee Talks Tariff to Big Crowd in Armory.

### SHOWS WEAR OF CAMPAIGN

#### Mayor Baker and Candidate Both Make Roosevelt Target for Criticism.

#### STUDENTS OFFICIAL NOISEMAKERS

Woodrow Wilson, the Democratic candidate for President, presented his case to the people of Cleveland last night, in a speech on the tariff and trusts, to an audience packed Central Armory.

Wilson, who devoted a part of his address to an exhortation of Theodore Roosevelt, spent the rest in declaring that if elected he will do away with the trusts and kill monopolies by reducing the tariff.

Mayor Baker shared in the applause and was applauded as loudly as the Presidential candidate. The mayor accused Roosevelt of pressing a report, while he was President, recommending passage of the International Harvester bill. The speech Wilson made was full of illustration and simile, two of its burdens were worth special comment.

The Democratic leader spent a few words in an indirect answer to Roosevelt's charge that he desired foreign-born citizens, and he declared that this campaign is a matter of life and death to the nation, involving as he said it did, a possible change in the system of government.

Wilson gave what, to many, was a new phrase descriptive of the Democratic tariff policy.

"We say, if you are taxing American people in order to make it possible to pay dividends on money you never had, then we are not going to make it possible for you to continue that interesting business," Wilson said.

#### Big Night for Party.

It was a big night for the Cleveland Democrats. For most of the night it was their first sight of the titular head of their party.

They had been told a great deal about Wilson and they wanted to see what he looked like. They saw a tall, gray-haired man with a long, keen face and a longer chin, a man rather more stockily built than the photographs of him indicate, with awkward, academic gestures.

Wilson apparently is worn from his speaking campaign. His voice,

roughened by the strain of train-end electioneering, troubled him and he spoke for a less time than he had planned to do.

Wilson arrived in Cleveland at 5:30 p. m., after he had made a speech in Canton and one at Orville, during the afternoon. On the train with him were a number of Cleveland politicians, under the leadership of W. B. Gongwer, state executive committeeman. William Finley, state campaign manager, was running the train.

#### Crowd Meets Candidate.

A crowd filled the platform of the E. 55th street station of the Pennsylvania railroad as Wilson's special train drew in and cheered Wilson as he alighted. He doffed his brown soft hat many times as he was hurried through the station to where Mayor Baker, in an automobile, was waiting.

A smaller crowd was along the street and "Hurray for Wilson" was called out by several. Baker hurried Wilson to the University Club, where he entertained the New Jersey Governor at dinner. The other guests were John H. Clark, who later was chairman of the Wilson meeting; Robert J. Bulkley and William Gordon, candidates for Congress; Mayor's Secretary William J. Murphy and D. C. Westenhaver. Gongwer and Finley, who had been expected, went downtown instead.

#### Many Women in Audience.

While Wilson was dining, the Democrats were assembling in the armory. All the old Democrats of the

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#### Defense Fails to Shake Story.

When the defense failed to shake the story, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The defense attorneys had argued that the evidence was insufficient to support the charges against the defendant. However, the jury found that the evidence was sufficient and returned a verdict of guilty. The defense attorneys had argued that the evidence was insufficient to support the charges against the defendant. However, the jury found that the evidence was sufficient and returned a verdict of guilty.

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Wilson then interpolated slaps at Roosevelt.

"Mr. Roosevelt is having a deal of amusement expounding he calls my political philos Wilson said. "He's on a long j and I wish him speed to that I am not interested in his philo but in what he does and does n says I am not a friend of the ingman. I'll leave that to the I'll leave that to the workingn New Jersey

as Miss Baum's mother had been the house they found no one at home. When the young men arrived at 3. When the young men arrived at home, 6707 Detroit avenue, October invitation to call upon her at her had accepted Miss Martha Baum's covered that Crane and Jennings Detectives Costello and Brown dis- vited to call.

the house where they had been in- and larceny, are accused of looking day on the charge of house break- arraigned in municipal court yester- Louis Crane and Charles Jennings.

#### Hostess' Home.

Police Declare Burglars Looted

THIEVES WERE GUESTS

job for many months more.

the criminal court here will have a big therefore, that the grand jury and the Nye confession. It is probable, and men "higher up" are involved by less than thirty legislators, lobbyists According to reliable reports, no short conference with Turner.

turned to Columbus today and had a touch with the prosecutor. He re- spected, Dr. Nye is keeping in close them out and get the evidence in time was needed in which to work oped from the confession that more that so many have found

Continued on 10th Page, 2d Column

"Our conventions," he said, "have day told why he was progressive."

Mr. Garford in all his speeches to- (Signed) W. L. FINLEY, Chairman

Yours truly, W. L. FINLEY, Chairman

andidate affected owes him a debt of gratitude. at and particularly every Democratic can- dividual to do. Every active working Demo- ever been in the power of any single in- seeking to double-team on them than it has the Democratic candidates in such counties and that in his decision he has done more for that Secretary of State Graves is a Democrat

Let me to call your attention to the fact state scores on scores of county offices. he has thereby saved to the Democrats of the opinion. The Supreme Court has vindicated for himself and the nerve to stand by his Graves had the ability to determine the law Bull Moose or the criticism of the press. Notwithstanding the brazenhood of the case voting to sustain Graves.

member of the Supreme Court sitting in the ticket. This was a unanimous decision, every have their names printed on the Bull Moose nominated candidates of any party cannot state supervisor of elections that regularly Secretary of State Graves in his decision as the Supreme Court this morning sustained Dear Sir—This is merely to advise you that reads as follows:

It bears date of October 6 and Finley's Letter.

marked "confidential."

state executive committee and is official note paper of the Democratic W. L. Finley, chairman, is upon the The letter bearing the signature of other Democratic state nominees."

the candidacy of Mr. Graves and candidates for county offices to aid "The letter" was sent to Democratic and illuminating.

committee, which is both interesting chairman of the Democratic state letter written by Mr. W. L. Finley, port of this declaration I will read a interest of machine politics. In sup- lean state organizations in the in- best of the Democratic and Repub- law: It was promulgated at the be- justice, neither was it based upon from any standpoint of fairness or That decision was not warranted candidates on more than one ticket. Secretary of State, Mr. Graves, rela- the recent decision of the present assumption, I call your attention to "As a shining example of such an of autocratic power by public off- "I am opposed to the assumption Graves is Assailed.

shape for presentation. Though not making himself con- spected, Dr. Nye is keeping in close them out and get the evidence in time was needed in which to work oped from the confession that more that so many have found

ment of Secretary of State Graves and his refusal to permit candidates to have their names on the tickets of two parties.

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Under. October, 12-1912.

# WILSON SPEAKS HERE ON PLANS TO KILL TRUSTS

## Democratic Presidential Nominee Talks Tariff to Big Crowd in Armory.

### SHOWS WEAR OF CAMPAIGN

#### Mayor Baker and Candidate Both Make Roosevelt Target for Criticism.

### STUDENTS OFFICIAL NOISEMAKERS

Woodrow Wilson, the Democratic candidate for President, presented his case to the people of Cleveland last night, in a speech on the tariff and the trusts, to an audience that packed Central Armory.

Wilson, who devoted a large part of his address to an exhortation of Theodore Roosevelt, spent the rest in declaring that if elected he will dissolve the trusts and kill monopoly by reducing the tariff.

Mayor Baker shared in the meeting and was applauded as loudly as was the Presidential candidate. The mayor accused Roosevelt of suppressing a report, while he was President, recommending prosecution of the International Harvester Company. The speech Wilson made was full of illustration and simile, and two of its burdens were worthy of special comment.

The Democratic leader spent many words in an indirect answer to Roosevelt's charge that he despises foreign-born citizens, and he said that this campaign is a matter of life and death to the nation, involving, as he said it did, a possible change in the system of governing this nation.

Wilson gave what, to many, was a new phrase descriptive of the Democratic tariff policy.

"We say, if you are taxing the American people in order to make it possible to pay dividends on money you never had, then we are not going to make it possible for you to continue that interesting business," Wilson said.

#### Big Night for Party.

It was a big night for the Cleveland Democrats. For most of them it was their first sight of the new titular head of their party.

They had been told a great deal about Wilson and they wanted to see what he looked like. They saw a tall, gray-haired man with a long, keen face and a longer chin, a man rather more stockily built than the photographs of him indicate, with awkward, academic gestures.

Wilson apparently is worn from his speaking campaign. His voice

roughened by the strain of train-end electioneering, troubled him and he spoke for a less time than he had planned to do.

Wilson arrived in Cleveland at 5:30 p. m., after he had made a speech in Canton and one at Orville, during the afternoon. On the train with him were a number of Cleveland politicians, under the leadership of W. B. Gongwer, state executive committeeman. William Finley, state campaign manager, was running the train.

#### Crowd Meets Candidate.

A crowd filled the platform of the E. 55th street station of the Pennsylvania railroad as Wilson's special train drew in and cheered Wilson as he alighted. He doffed his brown soft hat many times as he was hurried through the station to where Mayor Baker, in an automobile, was waiting.

A smaller crowd was along the street and "Hurray for Wilson" was called out by several. Baker hurried Wilson to the University Club, where he entertained the New Jersey Governor at dinner. The other guests were John H. Clark, who later was chairman of the Wilson meeting; Robert J. Bulkley and William Gordon, candidates for Congress; Mayor's Secretary William J. Murphy and D. C. Westenhaver. Gongwer and Finley, who had been expected, went downtown instead.

#### Many Women in Audience.

While Wilson was dining, the Democrats were assembling in the armory. All the old Democrats of the city, a large number accompanied by their wives and their daughters, were in the crowd. The students from Oberlin and Western Reserve, with college cheers, furnished almost the only attempt at noise.

The audience had been waiting for some time when a few scattered shouts of "Wilson, Wilson," from those near the Hamilton avenue entrance to the armory apprised it that the candidate was approaching. The applause lasted until Wilson, escorted by Clark and Baker, had taken his seat. Wilson sat next to Clark, beside a flag-draped table on which were some red roses.

They issued \$120,000,000 worth of securities," Baker said. "That was \$15,000,000 more than inventories showed. Five millions of the stock went to Morgan & Co. for services. Why? This means that in making this combination for controlling the market, there was no real effort to estimate value, but that J. Pierpont Morgan, by his dominance over the money markets, brought to the aid of the company the powers called Wall street.

#### Says Report Was Held Up.

"When the special agent made his report to Roosevelt it showed that the combine was not to enable the gentlemen to retire, but to control prices. The agent gave six or seven grounds and recommended prosecution. Theodore Roosevelt suppressed the report. Morgan, on the stand last week, was asked what he got in return for his campaign contribution. The answer he made was that he got nothing and expected nothing, but the records show that the syndicates and combinations under the influence of Morgan were not prosecuted by Mr. Roosevelt's Attorney General.

Baker said that the tariff mothered the trusts and that Roosevelt's tariff record was a blank. He called the Progressive party platform a "political peruna," a cure-all. Baker recited his Panama canal story about Roosevelt in an attempt, as he said, to "show that President Roosevelt is without morals."

Wilson was applauded as he rose and smiled at the audience. He stood with one hand behind him and waited until the handclapping had ceased. As he spoke he was interrupted several times by applause, which quickly ceased as he continued.

The speech itself was very much like what the Cleveland people had been led to expect. Wilson had been advertised as a calm, serene man, who did not call anybody harsh names. The address was quite simple in its construction and was delivered in a very matter-of-fact way. Although the Governor had prepared a set discourse he failed to keep to his copy, and interpolated and amplified his remarks. He was hampered by hoarseness.

#### Praises Baker.

"I feel very much stimulated," he began, "when I come to this great state, and particularly on my mottle when I come to your city. I know how this city has set itself free, and it is very pleasant to me to keep comradeship with men I can follow, men like Newton Baker. That is the kind of men next to whose minds you can lay yours and know they will tell the truth and act on it. Perhaps you will forgive me if I recall my father was born in Ohio, and there is a certain touch of filial romance in my thought of your state."

For some length, Wilson made what was taken to be a direct answer to the charges by Roosevelt that he was really despising the foreign immigration to this country.

"It seems to me that we are under the indictment of not affording to those men the things we ourselves prize and that they expect," Wilson declared. "They expect all men will have an equal voice in the government, and there is nothing of the kind."

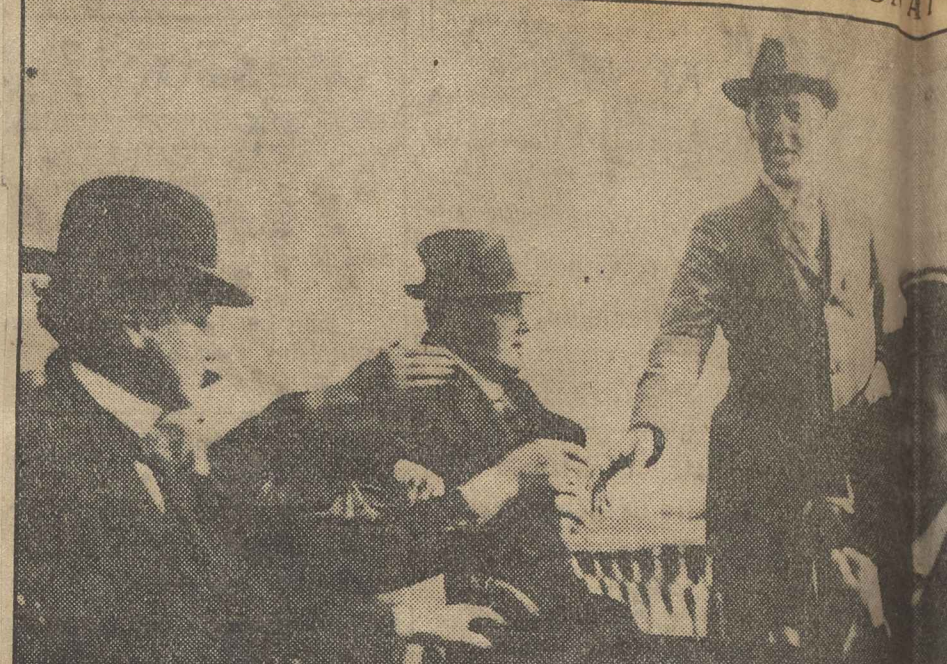
Wilson scored the political boss system.

"When you enlarge the field you discover the President of the United States finds Aldrich and Cannon stronger than the promises he made to the people," Wilson said, "because they represent the forces that hold government in private grasp. \* \* \* The President has confessed these influences are stronger than the mandate of the people."

"I have no fear of the money back of Theodore Roosevelt, but I very much fear the ideas back of Theodore Roosevelt, for they were bred in the company of those who have debauched the government of the United States. \* \* \* The whole platform back of the third party was conceived in the terms of those and the thought of those who have promoted monopoly in the United States."

Wilson then launched into a eulogy and a description of the Democratic

# GOVERNOR WILSON LEAVING STATION AT C



Governor Wilson in center, Senator Pomerene on left.

party, declaring that the Democrats were not going to ruin business.

#### Political Surgery Near.

"There is not a business in the United States that is not sustained in a greater or a lesser degree by Democrats," Wilson declared. "We are not so innocent as we look. But I have seen Democratic surgeons getting knives ready for the unwholesome growths on our body politic."

He talked tariff exhaustively.

"Have these men who are under the wings of protection never felt cold in the shadow?" he asked. \* \* \* "Don't be afraid that the Democratic party will disturb this intolerable thing to make it more intolerable. They could not go below rock bottom."

"Why, in the name of the intelligence of the American people, haven't the workmen called this bluff long ago?"

Wilson then interpolated a few slaps at Roosevelt.

"Mr. Roosevelt is having a great deal of amusement expounding what he calls my political philosophy," Wilson said. "He's on a long journey and I wish him speed to that jungle. I am not interested in his philosophy, but in what he does and does not. He says I am not a friend of the workingman. I'll leave that to the jury. I'll leave that to the workingmen of New Jersey."

#### Governor Recites Jingle.

"When you talk about power, according to the Democratic theory it ought to be exercised by law—not by personal discretion."

"I never saw a savior of society and I never expect to see one. You will pardon my repeating a jingle:

"I never saw a purple cow,  
I never hope to see one;  
But this I'll tell you now,  
I rather see than be one."

"That is, I never saw a savior, I never hope to see one, but I'll tell you that I'd rather see than be one."

"These gentlemen are trying to do

what I believe that most persons expect that the majority in the next Senate will at any rate not belong to the regular Republicans; and, surely, with a united pair of progressive houses, it would be folly to have a President who would not move with them, would not respond to the movement of the thought of the country and of the representative bodies of the country, no matter how high and patriotic his purposes."

For I yield to no man in my personal admiration of our present distinguished President. I would be incapable of a personal criticism of him, because I am not criticizing him in my thought, much less in my speech. Does anybody dream for a moment, either, that there can be a third party majority in either of the houses that are to be elected on the fifth of November? Does anybody think that it would be wise to have so extremely active a gentleman, so extremely aggressive and versatile a gentleman as is now leading the third party, established alone in Washington without party support or restraint, an impatient understudy to Providence?

To turn, then, to the introduction to which I invited your attention, I want to introduce you to the present Democratic party, a party that has come through fire, has been purified, has been shown such errors as it has committed in past years and is now absolutely and enthusiastically united upon a progressive program, a platform such as the whole country now desires to see carried out.

#### Wilson's Address.

Governor Wilson said in part:

I should like very much to introduce to some gentlemen in this audience who are not well acquainted with it, the great Democratic party; for I know that there are many men sitting before me who are here on the anxious bench. I know that they are now thinking of politically changing their course of life. I know that they are now "sickled o'er with the pale cast of thought," and

I would if I could commend to their consideration in the choice of their future course in politics the great party which I represent. That party is great by recent proof. The Democratic party has been a minority party for sixteen years in this nation, and during those sixteen years it has grown in power, in clearness of thought, in determination of action.

I did not wait for the year 1912 to discover the program which was necessary for the rectification of conditions in the United States. It has foreseen the greater part of that program for half a generation. It has been calling upon the American people through all these years of discouragement to bear witness to the fact that they did not have access to their own government and were not being governed in the general interest.

#### Proof of Greatness.

This steadfastness in principle in the face of adversity is to my mind a proof of greatness, particularly when in the midst of adversity the party has grown stronger and stronger, and its vision clearer and clearer. For there were meanwhile many vacillations in politics. After a while there came a day when the ranks of the Republican party began in part to waver and break. We saw the day in New Jersey when there arose a little group of Republicans who called themselves the New Idea Republicans; when the idea of serving the whole people was a new idea with the Republican party. Then there arose in the far state of Iowa another group of men who began to see that the crux of the whole business was the protective tariff, and they began to shake the faith of the West in the time-honored traditions of the Republican party with regard to that policy. Then there arose that sturdy little giant in Wisconsin, who is now such an indomitable, unconquerable champion of progressive ideas all along the line—I mean Senator La Follette.

Men who seek expediency rather than principle took him up for a little while and pretended to follow him, and then rejected him, not because he was not the genuine champion of their principles, but because they apparently saw their interest lie in another direction. I feel myself close kin to all men who have been fighting the battle of progressive democracy, for no matter what label they bear, we are of one principle.

#### Calls Situation Paralysis.

I recognize in the ranks of the men, who, in the United States Senate, for months past have been voting with the Democratic majority, in the House of Representatives, progressives of no partisan color, and that we have at this moment a government which is neither flesh, fish nor fowl, in respect of party control. A union of Democrats and so-called Republicans have been sending a Republican President measures which are consistently vetoed.

The proposition to go on with the regular Republican party is a proposition to go on with this same paralysis upon us, for I do not find anybody who expects that the majority will be changed in the next House of Representatives.

I believe that most persons expect that the majority in the next Senate will at any rate not belong to the regular Republicans; and, surely, with a united pair of progressive houses, it would be folly to have a President who would not move with them, would not respond to the movement of the thought of the country and of the representative bodies of the country, no matter how high and patriotic his purposes."

For I yield to no man in my personal admiration of our present distinguished President. I would be incapable of a personal criticism of him, because I am not criticizing him in my thought, much less in my speech. Does anybody dream for a moment, either, that there can be a third party majority in either of the houses that are to be elected on the fifth of November? Does anybody think that it would be wise to have so extremely active a gentleman, so extremely aggressive and versatile a gentleman as is now leading the third party, established alone in Washington without party support or restraint, an impatient understudy to Providence?

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#### Party Never Grows Old.

That is the new Democratic party, new because it never grows old; new because the principles in which it is rooted and grounded never can grow old; new because its principles are the identical principles upon which the great Declaration of Independence itself was founded, and that other document with which Jefferson had so much to do, the incomparable Virginia bill of rights. This is the party which is now being questioned with regard to its purposes by the leaders of parties which are either breaking up or have not yet attained to the bone and sinew of manhood.

These gentlemen are saying: "If you give power to the Democrats, you will run into evil days. For one thing you will have free trade." Ah, that ancient bogey! How long will they continue to dress this thing of their imagination in the old clothes of antiquated stump orators? There can not be free trade in the United States so long as the established fiscal policy of the federal government is maintained. The federal government has chosen throughout all the generations that has preceded us to maintain itself chiefly on indirect interest of direct taxation. I dare say we shall never see a time when it can alter that policy in any substantial degree; and there is no Democrat of prudence or thoughtfulness that I have met who contemplates a program of free trade.

But what we have been doing, and what we intend to do, what the House of Representatives has been attempting to do and will attempt to do again, and succeed, is to weed this garden of industry that we have been cultivating. If we have been laying at the roots of our industrial enterprises this fertilization of protection, we have found that the stimulation was not equal in respect of all the growths in the garden, and that there are some growths which every man can distinguish with the naked eye, which have so overtopped the rest, which have so thrown the rest into destroying shadow, that it is impossible for the industries of the United States as a whole to prosper under their desolating obstruction.

In other words, we have found out that this that progresses to be a process of protection has become a process of favoritism, and that the favorites of this policy have flourished at the ex-

pense of all the rest into our garden, there

Tells Tariff We are going to give air and light in which going to take up every spread over the day's ment of the bill from

We are going to see utilization of a well-earned of origination, is once a set of ideas no more be stagnant, cause too much concentrate policy of the Democratic guard to the protective derstand it.

The President said if the Democratic party power there would rainy days in those industries of the count

I recall the time when that proposition was which the wool mon and I want to ask hi think that over the day's to the poor will hand Mass. What kind of that are called by s employees of the over monopoly, we have days in the week, two one of the way, and weary days have passed told, find their bills their little families pro Are they waiting for that to call his atten that men all over this dustries not protected ing the day than those of the printed indus higher prices they have they are entitled to selves with a degree which is denied to the

To Help Inc And I say that the po eratic party will go vti pletely the under country that there w market and a greater labor, and that the through the courts and longer in the courts den insistent to carry ants and courses of tected bills.

The time has come which we are not be facts, and a very s pectively must be w which do not square For the fact, that party has proposed established nat public special privilege; and special price grows labor lanes.

Then there's another will happen the w comes in. I know interesting things said in the early da which marks the begin erment was the was that was did as as possible.

And there still is that is true is still the government to int individual states ex necessary interfere order to fram.

I have heard a mind of what statu pose that I am a of powerful nation that I should

would be interfere the whole thing wo be checked. Part parts would const sible assembling aid it not?

#### For Unlimited

If you want the engine to run with give it absolutely per adjustment with the machine; it is free alone, but when you skillfully and carefu parts of the great feel confident that in our day he wou that the individual confused mix-up of cated circumstances him alone is to lea against the obstacles to contend; and tha our day must come

The Democratic p for the limitation of erment, either in t or in the field of ment. There is no I know who is afrai ers of the governme utmost. But there of us who are afraid of the discove cised at the great r There are a great y adhere to the govern prefer to be govern laws, and not by the

Therefore, we fav as you choose, but knowledge, power not power given o such a commission, platform of the thr set up for the mode a commission unenc tions of law, and inate "a construct the platform calls i monopolies.

We wish a law searchlight and sca rays down the sec the processes by v been established, corridors so that h longer committed or are not longer way that the liberty of pete is no longer c of combinations str sible individual can see the law admin afraid of commissio

#### As to Leg

It is said, with a I want frankly to make laws and tion to the presen present procedure, way of reform, b procedure of our co dividuals must ch that is being exe that an individual is injured and then redress, and that h enough and coura the court and ask For the worst o tion is that it requ lenge the power control of our ind to any tribunal wi Therefore, I am we have to have special processes; for my part of the processes and spe am absolutely oppo the choice of those

Brooklyn



Leader Oct 12 - 1912

NOT CANTON



processes of law shall be and the means of remedy.

Therefore, the difference between the Democratic and the Republican parties, or rather between the Democratic party and those various other groups and parts of parties that are masquerading under all sorts of names, is that they are willing to accept the discretionary power of individuals, and we are not willing to accept anything except the certainty of law. That is the only thing that has ever afforded salvation or safety.

I want to draw a few illustrations. There is the great policy of conservation, for example, and I do not conceive of conservation in any narrow sense. There are forests to conserve, there are great water powers to conserve, there are mines whose wealth should not be deemed inexhaustible and whose resources should be safeguarded and preserved for future generations; but there is much more than that in the policy of conservation.

#### On Conservation.

There are the lives and fortunes of the citizens of the United States to be conserved. Conservation covers not only forest reserves and forest cultivation and the safeguarding of water powers and mines, but it includes pure food and the public health and the conditions of labor and all those things which government must see to minutely and courageously if we are not to be sapped of our vitality and disappointed of our hopes. Now, the thing that stands in the way of the proper policy of conservation and makes it impossible

ample, you add to the reputation of America for ingenuity by originating a great invention, a great industrial invention, a singular thing happens to you. If you want, let us say, a million dollars to build your plant and advertise your product and employ your agents and make a market for it, where are you going to get the million dollars?

The minute you apply for the million dollars, this proposition is put to you: This invention will interfere with the established processes and market control of certain great industries. We are already financing those industries; their securities are in our hands; we will lend you the money if you will make an arrangement with those industries and go in with them. If you will not, then you can't have the money.

#### Protecting Competition.

I am generalizing the statement, but I could particularize it. I could tell you instances where exactly that thing happened. And by the combination of great industries processes are not only being standardized, but they are being kept at a single point of development and efficiency of operation. The increase of the power to produce in proportion to the cost of production is not studied in America as it used to be studied, because, if you don't have to improve your processes in order to excel a competitor—if you are human—you aren't going to improve your processes, and if you can prevent a competitor from coming into the field, then you can sit at your leisure, and behind this wall of protection which prevents

## WILSON DODGES QUIZ ON FACKLER CHARGE

Is Asked Why He Has Not "Busted" New Jersey Trusts.

SAYS "TOO INVOLVED"

Moose Speakers Strike at the County Commissioner's Office.

While Woodrow Wilson was in Cleveland yesterday, he failed to answer the charge that although he is claiming, as a candidate for President, that he wants to dissolve the trusts, yet as Governor of New Jersey, in control of the legislature, he has had power to force the dissolution of practically every large monopoly and has failed utterly even to attempt to do so.

The question was first raised by John D. Fackler, Progressive candidate for state Senate. It was predicated on the following section of the New Jersey corporation laws:

"The charter of every corporation, or any supplement thereto, or amendment thereof, shall be subject to alteration, suspension and repeal, in the discretion of the legislature, and the legislature may at pleasure, dissolve any corporation."

"If Governor Wilson wants the trusts dissolved, why has he not had them dissolved under that law, since most of the vicious monopolies are New Jersey corporations?" was the question.

#### Evades Charge in Reply.

Mayor Baker carried the question to Wilson for a reporter, since the Governor was inaccessible to newspaper men while he was in Cleveland.

"Governor Wilson asks me to tell you that the question is based on such a misapprehension of the situation and laws in New Jersey that the answer would have to be long and involved," Baker said.

Fackler repeated his charge in a meeting in Garibaldi Hall last night. He charged Wilson with insincerity and with raising a false issue in the national campaign. He added to his speech a statement that the aggregate capitalization of the fifty-odd conspicuous monopolies chartered in New Jersey is above \$4,000,000,000.

#### Advise Jersey Cleanup.

Advising Governor Wilson that he could better spend his time in New Jersey rooting out the trusts than campaigning around the country, Progressive speakers last night fired shot after shot into the Democratic party at a meeting at Flachhardt's hall, Bush avenue and W. 41st street. County officials also had their inning, charges being made that the Cuyahoga county court house, and especially the commissioners' office, was a hotbed of graft.

Frank C. Woods, Progressive candidate for Congress from the Twentieth district, predicted a panic rivaling that of 1892 in case the Democrats should go into power this fall. He charged Governor Wilson with being in league with Democratic bosses and that he and President Taft stood for practically the same issues.

Fred Acker, Progressive candidate for county commissioner, characterized the commissioners' practice in approving numerous paving contracts throughout the county as a vote pulling scheme. Acker promised many reforms if elected.

J. C. Keller, A. M. Gibbons and Alexander Martin, Progressive candidates for the state Legislature, declared for a broadening of humanitarian rights and promised that the Progressive party would do more for labor than any other party.

At a meeting of the Progressive Legislation League in its new headquarters, 27 Euclid Arcade, Elroy M. Avery was elected president and H. P. Boynton, secretary. Halloran D. Banks resigned as secretary because he is a candidate for the Legislature. The league starts shop-meetings next week.

The fact that want ad users get real results only—

Want Ad growth is due to one c

months in 1911.

during the months of August

September, 1912, over the sa

GAINED BY THE LEAD

52,822 WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

AGATE LINES

Continued on 10th Page, 3d Column.

trial corporations, railroads or municipalities. Yet, I think, it will be higher than that paid by our industries.

"Again, the interest rate paid by the American farmer is considerably from Rear Admiral's report, and about a month, according to the States marines and others.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The forces in the

Admiral expects to

PEACE NEAR

every section of the

Justice Silent on Babies' Aid.

Attorney A. D. Baldwin, who sent letters to the justices of the peace last week, suggesting that they do

ate a portion of the money they received from performing marriage ceremonies, to the Babies' Dispensary.

ment of a receiver, counsel for the petitioners said that a large part of the accounts of the concern had been hypothecated and that the company therefore was without ready funds

to meet maturing obligations. The wearing of tight skirts and fewer petticoats by women was given as the reason for the failure.

king," has not been seen for more than a week.

the disclosure that Sale C. Jackson, president, known as "the petticoat king," was intensified by

not been expected, which had a big stir in the petticoat trade.

suits at 119-121 W. 23d street, caused by the farmer, for instance, of France to a rate of 4 1/2 to 5 per cent as compared

paid by the farmer of this country is averaged at 8 1/2 per cent as compared with the interest rate

pay annually interest charges of \$6,040,000,000. On this sum they are doing this on a borrowed capital

national wealth \$8,400,000,000. They United States each year to the

tribut.

Reigning Fashions.

"Petticoat King" Falls Because of

TIGHT SKIRTS BRING RUIN

at \$100,000,000.

for real estate frequently appraised

\$75,000,000 to \$150,000,000, with the as-

value of the estate have ranged from

\$77,826,000. Previous estimates of the

deductions have been eliminated, at

the power to guarantee and market

mortgage banks, to be operated under

the organization of national land-

ment of laws by Congress permitting

the enactment of laws by Congress permitting

the enactment of laws by Congress permitting

the enactment of laws by Congress permitting

the enactment of laws by Congress permitting

the enactment of laws by Congress permitting



Now, I or my part don't want to belong to a nation, and take care prettily to believe that I do not belong to a nation that needs to be taken care of by guardians. I want to belong to a nation, and I am proud that I do belong to a nation that knows how to take care of itself. If I thought that the American people were, though, were ignorant, were vindictive, do you suppose I would want to be the government in their hands? But the beauty of democracy is that when you are reckless you destroy your own established conditions of life, when you are vindictive you wreak your vengeance upon yourself, and that the whole stability of democratic polity rests upon the fact that each interest is every man's interest. If it were not so, there would be no community; if it were not so, there could be no co-operation; if it were not so, there could be no renewal, and that, to my mind, is the most important part of the matter. For what I am anxious about is the conditions which the next generation will find. The present generation finds this to be plain, that, if, for ex-

Perkins is back of the idea. I do not intimate, I would not intimate, improper or corrupt influences, because Mr. Perkins has just as much right to express his opinions as I have.

"But he has testified publicly that he was in favor of an industrial commission. He is in favor of a monopoly that will completely eliminate competition under the regulation of the industrial commission.

"The Republican party's form of government is a theory of government by a board of trustees, through a selected number of the big business men of the country. They take for granted that the ignorance of the people would wreck the United States. It is the ambition of both Taft and Roosevelt to be president of the board of trustees. I want to be President of the people. If I could have handled Princeton myself, the college would have moved forward much faster than it did with a board of trustees."

At a meeting of the Progressive Legislation League in its new headquarters, 27 Euclid Arcade, Elroy M. Avery was elected president and H. P. Boynton, secretary. Halloran D. Banks resigned as secretary because he is a candidate for the Legislature. The league starts shop-meetings next week.

Perkins is back of the idea. I do not intimate, I would not intimate, improper or corrupt influences, because Mr. Perkins has just as much right to express his opinions as I have.

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Plain Dealer.  
Oct. 14-12

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"The committee will employ an expert estimator," said Roberts, "and then make an independent and unbiased report. The first meeting will be held at once. The report ought to be ready in two weeks."

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"In my opinion, long distance telephone lines ought to be owned by the government and operated in conjunction with local exchanges owned and operated by municipalities," Baker declared.

Ownership of the Cuyahoga could be obtained under the provisions of the new home rule proposal, Mayor Baker believes. He would not say when he thought such a provision would be invoked, but intimated that municipal ownership of the lighting and transportation companies doing business in Cleveland streets would come first.

Under the home rule proposal the city could buy the telephone company from its principal owner, J. Pierpont Morgan, or by condemnation proceedings.

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Baker is a firm believer in the principle of public ownership of public utilities, and he thinks that the day will come when the federal government will own the railroads. This period will not arrive, he thinks, until after some years of experimentation with government regulation. Baker said that the first step in this policy of government ownership is contained in the Democratic platform this year, which declares for a federal parcels post.

Recently a number of complaints have been made of slow and inefficient telephone service. The telephone nuisance is believed by many to be blamable to the fact that there are two systems.

The consolidation of the Bell and the Cuyahoga companies is beginning to appeal to some people as the solution of part of the efficiency problem. With others knowing this the opinion is spreading that the bad service they allege may be part of a plan of the telephone companies to attempt to force public opinion to approve a merger.

Woman Says Cleaning Co. Servant Bumped Her, Asks \$1,000.

Knocked Endways, Sues

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Baker would not say anything yesterday on the subject of when his municipal ownership ideas will be put into action. The mayor is thought to be holding the municipal ownership rights of the city in obedience with an idea of compelling the public service corporations to "be good."

#### Buy System Cheaply.

Financiers believe now that city purchase of the Morgan interests in the Cuyahoga company could be made at a comparatively low price.

J. P. Morgan & Co. have been carrying the burdens of the Ohio independent telephone companies for two years now, but the profitable merger with the Bell interests that supposed to have been in his mind when Morgan bought in has not materialized.

It is now thought the Morgan people repent of their bargain and would be willing to sell for what they paid and a fair amount for interest. The Cuyahoga company has \$1,500,000 preferred stock that brokers say could be taken over at par. It has \$2,000,000 common stock, with par at \$50, for which Morgan paid \$25. The stock of the company, financiers believe, could be purchased for \$2,700,000 to \$3,000,000.

Bonds would not need to be purchased, since they are fully protected as a lien on the property.

#### Could Face Merger.

With the Cuyahoga company under city control and with city competition, the municipality would probably be in a position to hit the Bell company hard. It would be able to keep down rates and possibly to force the Bell into a merger on city terms or to sell out to it altogether.

Public ownership of telephones in Europe has worked well. The telephones are owned by the government in France, England, Switzerland and Italy where cheap and efficient service is given.



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Oct-19-1912.

Plain Dealer.

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Hold Forth.

Mayor Newton D. Baker, speaking last night in a tent at Lorain-av and Fulton-rd N. W., declared the present commissioner form of county government to be all wrong, irresponsible and inefficient, that it conflicts with and overlaps the city government.

He urged in conclusion that Cuyahoga county start a reform movement for a constitutional change in the system of administering the affairs of Ohio counties.

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The mayor also took occasion to ridicule as "a modern Rip Van Winkle" Gen. R. B. Brown, Republican candidate for governor. He urged the election of James M. Cox and a Democratic legislature to carry out the full progressive program of constitutional changes demanded by Ohio in the recent charter election.

Called Fatally Defective.

"The present form of government in counties is the very worst possible," declared the mayor. "The commissioner plan is fatally defective. And I want to plant this notion in your heads. I want the movement to start right here in Cuyahoga county to abolish by amendment to the constitution the commissioner plan of county government in Ohio."

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William B. Gordon, Democratic candidate for congress in the twenty-first district, opened the meeting. He devoted most of his time to the tariff and to an attack on Congressman Paul Howland, his Republican opponent, and Howland's votes on the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill.

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The debate was confined largely to the tariff, trusts and extension of the powers of the federal government. Bulkley asked his two opponents to tell specifically what each platform meant on the tariff, and particularly he asked Taft to tell whether the Payne-Aldrich bill complied with Republican pledges made four years ago.

"The Democratic policy is not to sweep away immediately the present tariff," he said. "We do not stand for immediate free trade, or even a tariff for revenue only. We believe in a revision of the present tariff. We will not do anything foolish—it is the good sense of the Democrats that worries their opponents."

Hatton urged a tariff commission and scientific investigation by such a commission. He condemned present methods of tariff legislation. Taft upheld a protective tariff system which would not interfere with industry generally.

Harry L. Vail, Charles S. Horner, C. B. Stannard, John A. Cline and other Republican candidates addressed Republican and Bull Moose meetings last night.

Vail spoke at the Bull Moose meeting at Garibaldi hall, Murray Hill-rd S. E. He said the people of Cleveland had a higher sense of civic duty than people in any other city of the country.

"The establishment of such a spirit here is a monument to Tom L. Johnson," he declared. "He gave his fortune and his life in the great work. It took ten years to accomplish it and I am not so partisan that I will not give credit where credit is due."

Nearly all of the Republican candidates spoke in the twenty-second ward tent meeting, E. 73d-st, between Hough and Lexington-avs N. E.

Prof. A. R. Hatton, following the debate at the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian church spoke to a meeting at Royal hall, Woodland-av S. E., near E. 55th-st.

C. W. Toland spoke at the Bull Moose meeting on Wakefield-av N. W. and W. 58th-st.

This is one story Mayor Baker tells on himself:

A short time ago Baker, who, it is necessary to remember, used to be city solicitor, went to the solicitor's office in the city hall. The whole place was torn up. Repairs were being made. Baker found no one in the office but a scrub-woman.

"It's going to be a fine place," he observed, chattily.

"Yes, pretty swell," the woman agreed.

"This city solicitor is a good one," the mayor continued. "A great deal better than the old one."

"Well, I should say so," the woman declared, enthusiastically. Whereupon the mayor, who used to be city solicitor, abruptly left.

—Mayor Baker has approved Sanitary Chief Chadsey's proposed exhibit of housing and sanitary conditions, likely to be held in January in the former gas office building, adjoining the city hall.

Leader-

Oct-19-1912.

## BAKER ASKS CLEAN POLITICS

Mayor Says Gen. Brown is  
Unqualified for Governor.

SPECIAL TO THE PLAIN DEALER.  
WADSWORTH, O., Oct. 19.—Mayor Baker of Cleveland in an address here tonight made a plea for clean politics and the support of the entire Democratic ticket, state and national.

In speaking of Gen. Brown, Republican candidate for governor, Baker characterized him as behind the times and hopelessly unqualified to deal with present day issues. He lauded Democratic Gubernatorial Candidate Cox as a vigorous young man pledged to carry out the reforms the people demand.

The mayor at an afternoon meeting in Medina held up the records of Roosevelt and Taft as detrimental to public welfare and eulogized Woodrow Wilson. He was accorded an ovation by the farmers largely composing his audience.

Congressman Paul Howland at the same meeting was charged by William Gordon, Democratic candidate for congress, with trading postoffice jobs for support in Medina county. Gordon attacked in detail Howland's free sugar bill and charged he broke party pledges by voting for the Payne-Aldrich bill.

## BULL MOOSE DODGE ISSUE, SAYS BAKER

Progressives Charged by  
Mayor With Deserting Plank  
on Which They Started.

Bulkley and Cooley Declare  
Republicans Hard  
Pressed.

Mayor Baker, Congressman R. J. Bulkley and Rev. Harris R. Cooley talked to 300 people in a tent meeting at E. 40th-st and Central-av S. E. last night. Heavy rain interrupted Mayor Baker and later cut the meeting short. P. C. O'Brien presided.

Mayor Baker urged registration today and asked that the ballot be closely studied by voters, denounced the form of county government, compared the candidates for governor and charged that the so-called Progressive party had changed face about on national questions.

Congressman Bulkley said the Democratic platform was clear and definite on the tariff and that the people have an example of the program in tariff bills passed by the house and senate in the recent session, but vetoed by the president.

He demanded that his two opponents in the twenty-first district, Fred L. Taft and Prof. A. R. Hatton, tell the people which schedules they would vote to reduce, if elected, and how they would base the difference in cost of production at home and abroad. Bulkley maintains the cost of production here is so varied it would be difficult to arrive at a basis.

"My opponents are apparently trying to get votes by making the people misunderstand their positions," he added.

Rev. Dr. Harris R. Cooley said the Republicans were so hard pressed it had come to the point where those advocating the standpat policy were forced to advertise along with biscuits, chewing gum, hair tonic for bald heads and fifty-seven varieties of pickles because no paper would advocate standpat policies.

Mayor Baker especially appealed for careful consideration of the non-artisan judiciary ballots, specifically advocating the defeat of W. Z. Davis, candidate for re-election as supreme court judge. He urged election of Judge C. A. Niman and Charles R. Grant to the circuit court in this district.

The mayor charged an investigation of the county commissioners' report, while not thorough, indicated it costs the county 75 per cent. for labor and material and 25 per cent. for supervision and engineering. He said any engineering concern in Cleveland would contract to furnish engineering and supervision for 5 per cent.

"That kind of wastefulness is terrible," he declared.

A. L. Garford, said the mayor, had no definite program for state affairs. Gen. R. B. Brown had not as much chance of election as the mayor's son Jack. James M. Cox was pledged to a program of progressive legislation.

"The so-called Progressive party changed face entirely," he said. "It started with tariff reform and the chief plank in its platform calls for the legalizing of trusts. Instead of destroying the Standard Oil, tobacco and steel trusts they would legalize them and then see if they could control them."

"The real answer to that is the Democratic answer as given by Gov. Woodrow Wilson. He said there should be no monopoly in the necessities of life unless the monopoly was owned and controlled by the people."

leave the light burning.  
"Well," he answered, "I'll try. But to sleep all by yourself."  
mamma's big, brave boy tonight and so  
"Now, Harold, you are going to be night and said  
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"The Democratic policy is not to sweep away immediately the present tariff," he said. "We do not stand for immediate free trade, or even a tariff for revenue only. We believe in a revision of the present tariff. We will not do anything foolish—it is the good sense of the Democrats that worries their opponents."

Hatton urged a tariff commission and scientific investigation by such a commission. He condemned present methods of tariff legislation. Taft upheld a protective tariff system which would not interfere with industry generally.

Harry L. Vail, Charles S. Horner, C. B. Stannard, John A. Cline and other Republican candidates addressed Republican and Bull Moose meetings last night.

Vail spoke at the Bull Moose meeting at Garibaldi hall, Murray Hill-rd S. E. He said the people of Cleveland had a higher sense of civic duty than people in any other city of the country.

"The establishment of such a spirit here is a monument to Tom L. Johnson," he declared. "He gave his fortune and his life in the great work. It took ten years to accomplish it and I am not so partisan that I will not give credit where credit is due."

Nearly all of the Republican candidates spoke in the twenty-second ward tent meeting, E. 73d-st, between Hough and Lexington-avs N. E.

Prof. A. R. Hatton, following the debate at the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian church spoke to a meeting at Royal hall, Woodland-av S. E., near E. 55th-st.

C. W. Toland spoke at the Bull Moose meeting on Wakefield-av N. W. and W. 55th-st.

This is one story Mayor Baker tells on himself:

A short time ago Baker, who, it is necessary to remember, used to be city solicitor, went to the solicitor's office in the city hall. The whole place was torn up. Repairs were being made. Baker found no one in the office but a scrub-woman.

"It's going to be a fine place," he observed, chattily.

"Yes, pretty swell," the woman agreed.

"This city solicitor is a good one," the mayor continued. "A great deal better than the old one."

"Well, I should say so," the woman declared, enthusiastically.

Whereupon the mayor, who used to be city solicitor, abruptly left.

Mayor Baker has approved Sanitary Chief Chadsey's proposed exhibit of housing and sanitary conditions, likely to be held in January in the former gas office building, adjoining the city hall.

Leader-

Oct-19-1912.

## BAKER ASKS CLEAN POLITICS

Mayor Says Gen. Brown is  
Unqualified for Governor.

SPECIAL TO THE PLAIN DEALER.

WADSWORTH, O., Oct. 19.—Mayor Baker of Cleveland in an address here tonight made a plea for clean politics and the support of the entire Democratic ticket, state and national.

In speaking of Gen. Brown, Republican candidate for governor, Baker characterized him as behind the times and hopelessly unqualified to deal with present day issues. He lauded Democratic Gubernatorial Candidate Cox as a vigorous young man pledged to carry out the reforms the people demand.

The mayor at an afternoon meeting in Medina held up the records of Roosevelt and Taft as detrimental to public welfare and eulogized Woodrow Wilson. He was accorded an ovation by the farmers largely composing his audience.

Congressman Paul Howland at the same meeting was charged by William Gordon, Democratic candidate for congress, with trading postoffice jobs for support in Medina county. Gordon attacked in detail Howland's free sugar bill and charged he broke party pledges by voting for the Payne-Aldrich bill.

Plain Dealer.

Oct-19-1912.

## BULL MOOSE DODGE ISSUE, SAYS BAKER

Progressives Charged by  
Mayor With Deserting Plank  
on Which They Started.

Bulkley and Cooley Declare  
Republicans Hard  
Pressed.

Mayor Baker, Congressman R. J. Bulkley and Rev. Harris R. Cooley talked to 300 people in a tent meeting at E. 40th-st and Central-av S. E. last night. Heavy rain interrupted Mayor Baker and later cut the meeting short. P. C. O'Brien presided.

Mayor Baker urged registration today and asked that the ballot be closely studied by voters, denounced the form of county government, compared the candidates for governor and charged that the so-called Progressive party had changed face about on national questions.

Congressman Bulkley said the Democratic platform was clear and definite on the tariff and that the people have an example of the program in tariff bills passed by the house and senate in the recent session, but vetoed by the president.

He demanded that his two opponents in the twenty-first district, Fred L. Taft and Prof. A. R. Hatton, tell the people which schedules they would vote to reduce, if elected, and how they would base the difference in cost of production at home and abroad. Bulkley maintains the cost of production here is so varied it would be difficult to arrive at a basis.

"My opponents are apparently trying to get votes by making the people misunderstand their positions," he added.

Rev. Dr. Harris R. Cooley said the Republicans were so hard pressed it had come to the point where those advocating the standpat policy were forced to advertise along with biscuits, chewing gum, hair tonic for bald heads and fifty-seven varieties of pickles, because no paper would advocate standpat policies.

Mayor Baker especially appealed for careful consideration of the non-artisan judiciary ballots, specifically advocating the defeat of W. Z. Davis, candidate for re-election as supreme court judge. He urged election of Judge C. A. Niman and Charles R. Grant to the circuit court in this district.

The mayor charged an investigation of the county commissioners' report, while not thorough, indicated it costs the county 75 per cent. for labor and material and 25 per cent. for supervision and engineering. He said any engineering concern in Cleveland would contract to furnish engineering and supervision for 5 per cent.

"That kind of wastefulness is terrible," he declared.

A. L. Garford, said the mayor, had no definite program for state affairs. Gen. R. B. Brown had not as much chance of election as the mayor's son Jack. James M. Cox was pledged to a program of progressive legislation.

"The so-called Progressive party changed face entirely," he said. "It started with tariff reform and the chief plank in its platform calls for the legalizing of trusts. Instead of destroying the Standard Oil, tobacco and steel trusts they would legalize them and then see if they could control them."

"The real answer to that is the Democratic answer as given by Gov. Woodrow Wilson. He said there should be no monopoly in the necessities of life unless the monopoly was owned and controlled by the people."

"If you can't vote for Taft, vote for Debs. Don't vote for Wilson or Roosevelt."

Such was the sentiment voiced by several speakers at the Republican meeting in Clayton hall, 2828 Central-av S. E., attended largely by negro voters.

Former Mayor Robert E. McKisson, billed as the leading speaker, failed to appear. Sheriff A. J. Hirstius, Charles Stannard, Charles S. Horner, W. R. Green and Lamar T. Beman were candidates who spoke.

Attorney G. T. Bauder urged reelection of John A. Cline as county prosecuting attorney.



Leader. Oct. 20-1912.



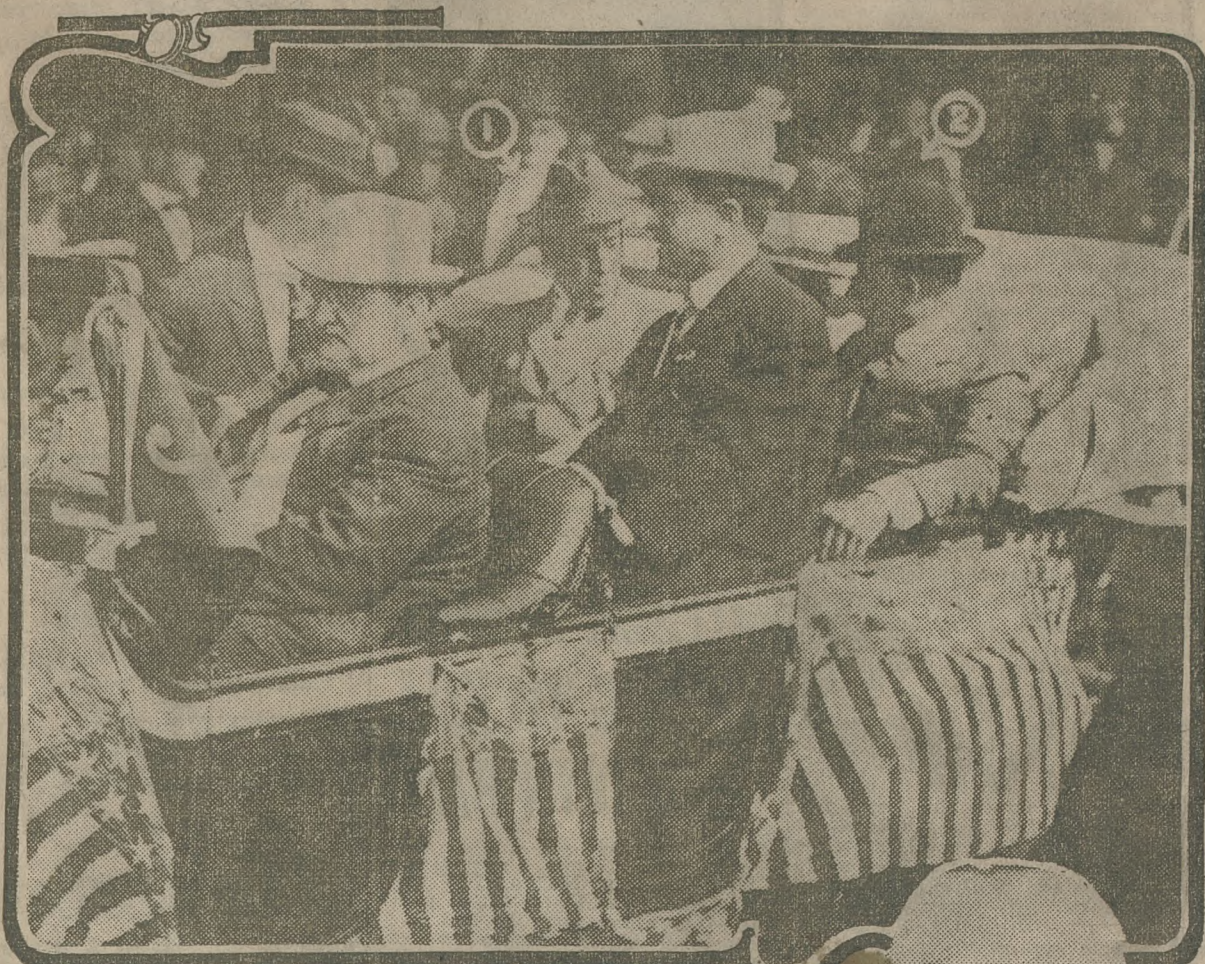
Mayor Newton D. Baker and the Bishop conversing in the reviewing stand



The News - Oct - 21 - 1912

Oct. 21 - 1912

## Here Are the First Photographs of the 1912 Scramble for Votes; Wilson in Columbus



IN COLUMBUS UNION STATION,  
① - WILSON ② - JAMES COX

### WILSON PLEADS FOR REGULATION OF TRUSTS

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 21.—Following three afternoon meetings which they addressed, Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey and Congressman James M. Cox of Dayton, Democratic candidates, respectively, for president and governor, spoke before a vast audience in Memorial hall here last night as the climax of the campaign opening in the state.

The presidential nominee asserted that the regulation of trusts is one of the principal issues of the present fight and that this question, together with the tariff, is at the bottom of the struggle which the average man is making against the steadily increasing difficulty of enabling earnings meet expenses.

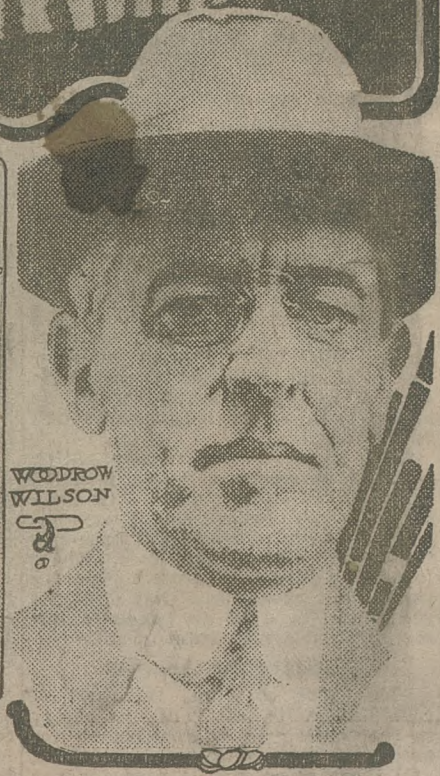
For the American people to accept the Roosevelt plan for regulated monopoly would mean for them to turn in the direction of industrial tyranny, he said. He pleaded that the government was strong enough to control the vast corporations which it has created, and that through regulated competition brains and industry should have a chance for success and not unfair advantage.

Congressman Cox spoke on the issues of the state campaign and urged progressive laws to make the progressive constitution effective.

Both candidates, together with Mayor Baker of Cleveland and Senator Gore of Oklahoma, addressed an overflow meeting.



LEAVING TRAIN at COLUMBUS - WILSON at RIGHT, COX at left



WOODROW WILSON

Leader.

Oct - 21 - 12

### CINCINNATI'S MAYOR HERE

Is on Motoring Trip; Has Interview With Baker.

Mayor H. T. Hunt, of Cincinnati, the man who put Boss Cox's gang out of business, was in Cleveland yesterday on a motoring trip.

Mayor Hunt had a brief non-political interview with Mayor Baker yesterday morning and spent most of the day riding around Cleveland with Harry Bunning, departmental examiner at the city hall, and Gus Hanna, superintendent of street cleaning. Mrs. Hunt was with him.

### BAKER URGES DEALS WITH DIRECT LABOR

Mayor Baker enthused Monday over the prospects of the city doing its improvement work with direct labor, as suggested by B. H. Bunning, secretary of the city board of efficiency. Bunning wants the concrete pier work on the new Clark avenue high level bridge.

"I certainly believe in it wherever possible," Baker said. "I think it's an admission of a terrible situation in municipal affairs when anyone says the city can't do its work with direct labor as cheaply as under contract. I won't admit such is the case."

Bunning's pioneer effort now is under way, that of removing a great mound from the Kentucky street reservoir and using the earth to complete Edgewater boulevard.

### CITY HEADS MEET CINCINNATI MAYOR

Mayor Henry T. Hunt, Cincinnati, met with Mayor Baker, Secretary Murphy and Superintendent Hanna of the street cleaning department Sunday, at the Hollenden hotel. He was to return home Monday.

"There are some things in your city we haven't got and we want them. For instance we are going to build a high pressure pumping station and I wanted to get some ideas from Superintendent Schulz," Hunt said.

### BAKER DOESN'T FAVOR SUFFRAGE IN CHARTER

The cherished hope of Thomas P. Schmidt, of the Cleveland Underground Rapid Transit Company, to have women vote in municipal affairs when Cleveland has home rule, received little encouragement Monday from Mayor Baker.

"I want to see women vote of course. You know how heartily I am in favor of equal suffrage," said Baker. "But the fact remains that a majority of Clevelanders voted against it when the constitutional amendments were up. Now if we could have a separate election for the question, I believe that would be all right. As the matter stands now, I don't believe in putting it in the new charter."



News - Oct. 22 - 1912

Leader - Oct. 22 - 1912

## CITY DOCKS TO RESULT FROM COURT VICTORY

## COUNCIL RUSHES BIG BUSINESS TO HEAR BRYAN

Baker Tells Plans Following Decision on Land Near the Depot

RAILROADS LOSE TITLE TO \$30,000,000 VALUE

Rights of Municipality and Roads Must Be Fixed in Conferences

Mayor Baker sees in the city's victory Tuesday in the Ohio supreme court over the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Co., in the land suit fight, a line of municipal docks along the lake and river front, offering the finest facilities of any site in Cleveland. He would not commit himself to say that municipally owned warehouses would be operated ultimately in conjunction with the docks.

"The docks will be along the finest deep water harbor here," declared Baker.

"It will be some time before the entire matter is settled, as to the city's rights and the railroad's rights," he continued, "but I want to say that as long as I have anything to do in the fight, no railroad will be given an inch of vantage along the lake front. The railroads have never, during my 12 years' experience here, shown any disposition to yield a point and if they can be positive, we can be equally as firm."

### Tribute to Johnson

"The result of this suit is a tribute to the remarkable legal ability and knowledge of Judge Lawrence and to the statesmanship of Tom L. Johnson. When the land in question was about to be yielded in a consent decree some years ago Johnson stepped in and fought. He secured Judge Lawrence to take up the legal cudgel and the railroads have been beaten."

The territory involved is bounded by the lake front, West 9th street, Front street and the river, and comprises about 50 acres. It now is estimated to be worth \$30,000,000.

### "It's R. R.'s Next Move"

"The decision determines the riparian rights of the city," said City Solicitor Wilcox. "Just as soon as we

City councilmen worked like a rapid fire gun Monday night and in 33 minutes the table was clear of business. They wanted to get to Central armory to hear Bryan.

Councilman Koch offered an amendment to the Fitzgerald ordinance giving the police an eight-hour day. Koch's ordinance was inspired by Chief Kohler's recommendation that the force be reorganized so as to provide for 10 captains, 17 lieutenants and 57 sergeants. There are now four captains, 30 lieutenants and 30 sergeants. The present cost of maintenance of the department is \$92,220 a year. Under the reorganization the cost would be \$140,825.

The \$2,000,000 bond issue for cleaning Cuyahoga river, as ordered by the state board of health, was ordered.

The Haserodt ordinance providing for a special election to name a commission to frame a new charter for Cleveland under the home rule provision will be referred to a committee of the whole council. A public meeting is to be held.

Councilman Newell offered a resolution aimed at the manner of letting leases for stalls in the West Side market house. He wants Director Springborn to file a detailed report to council showing depreciation in value of the market house during course of construction, loss through taxes, receipts for stalls, etc. It was adopted.

### WILL TALK IN SHOPS

Mayor Baker and Safer Stage will join William Gordon, democratic congressional aspirant in the twentieth district, in a series of meetings in Lake-co Saturday. Beginning at the Wickliffe shops at 11:30 a. m., the trio will continue speechmaking at Willoughby park at 1:30 p. m., at Madison park at 4 p. m. and at Painesville park at 7:30 p. m.

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Gregg Wants to Go Before Council at Public Session.

## WIARD IN HOT WATER

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### Crowd Gathers Early.

The crowd began to assemble early, even before the armory doors opened, and by 7:30 o'clock—Bryan had been delayed by a wreck—when the meeting began, it was well filled. The galleries were full and there were many people standing. In the crowd were many Republicans and Progressives of prominence, drawn by Bryan's reputation as an orator, and a large number of women were there, too. The most earnest Bryan man in the audience, J. H. Aston, of Cincinnati, had waited since 5 o'clock.



News - Oct. 22 - 1912

Leader - Oct. 22 - 1912

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### "It's R. R.'s Next Move"

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Attorneys for the city and the Lake Shore and Pennsylvania railroads have a lot of adjustment conferences ahead as the result of the Ohio supreme court's decision in the so-called lake front case Tuesday.

The supreme judges affirmed the judgment of the lower courts. Judge Vickery, in common pleas court, in February, 1909, decided that the city is entitled to control of the land lying between the Union depot and the Cuyahoga river, but that the railroads which have their tracks there have certain rights which the city must respect. Attorneys declared Tuesday that this decision left the question open for adjustment between the city and the railroads.

### Increases to 50 Acres

The land originally was about 10 acres. By successive fillings it has increased to about 50 acres. It is covered with tracks and freight houses. Originally it was a public thoroughfare known as Bath street, and later as Front street. In 1848 the C. & P. condemned it for railroad use and in 1849 got a perpetual lease from the city for \$15,000 in railroad stock.

After the railroads had spent over \$1,000,000 in improvements, the city, in 1893, sued to recover the land, claiming the perpetual lease was beyond the city's power to give. The suit was removed to federal court and was about to be decided in the federal circuit court of appeals, when a decision of the United States supreme court covering the same points was handed down and held that the federal courts had no jurisdiction.

### Court Is Divided

The case then was brought back to the state courts where Judge Vickery decided it in 1909 and the circuit judges affirmed him.

In Tuesday's supreme court decision the Republican judges, Spear, Shauck and Davis, voted for the railroads, while the Democrats, Johnson, O'Hara and Donahue, held with the city.

Since it takes four or more judges to reverse the lower courts, the Vickery decision stands.

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Leader.  
Oct. 22-1912.

The Plain Dealer, Oct. 22-1912.

But Aston and the rest had a long time to wait, still, for Bryan's special train had been delayed by a railroad wreck down state and it was not until 8:40 o'clock that he finally entered the hall. The speech consumed about two hours, a trifle long for some hundreds, who left the hall before he concluded, many of them quitting seats from which it was impossible to see the speaker.

#### Greeted by Old Friends.

As Bryan came down the aisle the people rose and cheered him, and, indeed, it seemed like a meeting of old friends. Bryan certainly was friendly enough as he stood facing the crowd, his familiar black cut-away above the baggy trousers, with the black string tie, and the bald spot.

"That's him," shouted one, and a small fight arose in the gallery when one seasoned Democrat begged Bryan, in a loud voice, to step out where he could be seen.

"I have been in this city three times as a candidate and on each of those occasions I had with me as chairman one of my closest friends, one whose name is indelibly written on this city's history, and whose place was not easily filled," was Bryan's opening tribute to the late Tom L. Johnson.

"I miss his friendly greeting, I shall miss his face, but I am glad the city has the benefit of the wisdom, experience and sense of duty of those trained under him who can prolong his influence.

Bryan got his crowd into a good humor at once, with the light way in which he spoke of the issues of the campaign.

"We're a moving van," he said, referring to the Democratic party. "We're a progressive body, fighting for remedial legislation."

He said a good word for the Congressional candidates in Ohio, for Congressman Cox and the state candidates, congratulating Ohio then for having "gone on the people's side," by adopting the initiative and referendum.

any statesman on any economic question since we became a nation.

"For nine years I have been getting evidence, since he described the trusts, in a speech at Milwaukee, as an economic development, and one here to stay. That means an industrial despotism that will put to shame any landlord system in the old country.

"Did any of you read, in your Cleveland Leader, Will Irwin's recent article about Roosevelt's conversion?"

Bryan read the article, in so far as it dealt with Roosevelt's attitude on the monopoly question.

"There are enough errors of principle and fact to defeat any man who ever ran for President," Bryan commented. "In the first place, Roosevelt takes Taft's view of dissolution."

#### Criticizes Trust Stand.

"Roosevelt recognizes the steel trust as a permanent thing, and he wants it to stay."

By Cable and New York Sun. The Duchess Has Appendicitis.

and signed Hannah C. Kelly, D. D. addressed to L. D. Morelle, Sr. to be placed in his pocket.

life with the same instrument. an companion and then took his work his pocket, stabbed to death his work.

here tonight a well dressed, unidentified man, 200 patrons of a popular cafe.

ST. LOUIS, MO., October 21.—B. Kills Woman and Self.

whirling shaft. and jammed around the swivel.

stant he was snatched from his feet. His sleeve caught. In an attempt to adjust a bolt at a door.

## HEAR VICE REPORT AT OPEN MEETING

Councilmen Arrange for Public Hearing in City Hall Next Monday.

Kohler Offers Reward for Real Evidences of Gambling.

Rev. A. S. Gregg, superintendent of the American Civic Reform bureau, appeared before the judiciary committee of the city council yesterday and asked that action on Councilman Foster's ordinance for a vice commission like those which investigated Minneapolis and Chicago, be postponed for one week and that the hearing next Monday be at an open meeting in the council chamber, with all members of the council present.

Between now and the day of the public hearing, the American Civic Reform bureau and the investigators who are aiding Owen O. Wiard, their vice detective, will seek evidence to take the place of that which has been shown to have been unfounded and to support claims made in Wiard's "expose."

The public meeting was arranged after Councilman Zinner, as chairman, told Rev. A. S. Gregg that the committee was unwilling to report favorably on any evidence yet presented. Councilman Zinner promised the open meeting and asked that Detective Owen O. Wiard, whose declaration concerning conditions in Cleveland is made the basis for the appeal for the creation of the commission, be present.

Detective Wiard, who refused Sunday to give representatives of the city any evidence in support of his accusations, spoke again last night at the German United Brethren church on Lorain-av, repeating his appeals for support.

"If I were on the judiciary committee I would not have voted to report favorably on the ordinance if no evidence to show the need of a vice commission were presented," said Councilman Foster, who introduced the ordinance.

"But that does not say conditions cannot be improved. I am not backing Owen O. Wiard or any other interest, but I know that if it is gone after in the right way evidence can be found to show that need for improvements exists.

"With \$100 I could get abstracts which would show that church members and persons of high standing in the community own and profit by property used for immoral purposes."

Chief Kohler said:

"Of course room for improvement exists. We are not standing still in the work of the department, but we are finding ways all the time to improve conditions and are improving them. We are doing it in a way that does not scatter vice about the city, as does any sudden and spasmodic crusade, but are obtaining a permanent improvement.

"Wiard said, Sunday, that 'everybody' knows that gambling goes on in Cleveland with roulette wheels. I will give \$500, for charity, to Owen O. Wiard or any other person who can show me a single piece of gambling paraphernalia in operation in the entire city.

Mayor Newton D. Baker, whom Wiard criticizes because Mayor Baker smokes a pipe, was smoking the condemned pipe yesterday when he was asked to comment on Detective Wiard's "expose."

"I don't think he can do me any harm," said Mayor Baker, "though he may do harm in other ways.

Rev. A. S. Gregg was quoted yesterday for this statement:

"If the council does not pass the ordinance for a vice commission then we will let it be known that they are afraid of being shown up. It will be for the reason that influential officials are afraid to let the public know the real conditions."

## BRYAN HITS TEDDY FOR PICKING TAFT; CLOSES OHIO TOUR

Declares Roosevelt Doesn't Understand First Principles of Trust Evil.

Arouses Thousands Packed in Big Armory Who Wait Long for Train.

Leaves for Pennsylvania Sure of Sweeping Victory.

### DELAYED BY TRAIN WRECK

Campaign Special Arrives Late, but Crowds of Thousands in Territory of Bull Moose in Ohio Wait Patiently—Commoner Tells Audiences He Finds Special Pleasure in Pleading for Another—Immense Central Armory Audience Hushed as Bryan Pays Tribute to Memory of Tom L. Johnson and Lands His Successor.

Proclaiming that the day of victory was at hand, lauding Woodrow Wilson as a man trained and fitted to lead the people in the final assault on the forces of privilege and realize for the people the full fruits of victory, urging that the ranks of the Democratic party be filled and the lines closed for the great movement, William Jennings Bryan closed in Cleveland last evening a two-day tour of Ohio, during which he made a score of speeches through half a dozen congressional districts, spoke to many thousands of voters and enthused thousands with the spirit of the fight of 1896.

Impressed with the resolute spirit of the state as he found it, and convinced of the sweeping victory in Ohio for the state and national tickets, he departed, after speaking last evening, for Pennsylvania, where he will continue his tour for evangelizing and enthusing the Democrats of the nation.

Arguing, pleading, illustrating, he entertained and enlivened the Democracy of a dozen counties and nerved it for the fight that he predicts will be harder and more fierce during the final days of the campaign.

He is as intensely in earnest in the fight for another as he ever was for himself, he told his listeners; he was free from the suspicion of interest in the outcome; he was trying to repay to the plain people of the land a part of the debt he admitted he owed for the many honors that had been given him, repaying it by trying to get them to select for president the man of the hour, best fitted by nature and training, whose heart beats in sympathy with the hearts of the plain people and who will remember them when he spends his days in the White

House and remember their interests when the laws are being made and enforced.

#### Packs Every Building.

The election of Wilson, he told his people, would be his joy because it would mean the successful culmination of a battle to which he had given sixteen years of his life and energy. There would be glory in that, glory enough for all.

Yesterday he swung through the strongest Bull Moose territory in the state on a special train, speaking at eight places to large crowds. Other speakers at the same towns had spoken to mere handfuls of people. Bryan packed every building in which he appeared and 10,000 people gathered in Grace park at Akron to hear him and waited an hour.

Delayed by a train wreck he was late in reaching Cleveland last night, but Central armory, with its immense capacity, was jammed full by people who went to hear Bryan, who counted a delay no hardship and who shouted for very joy as the familiar features of the commoner were seen as he entered the hall and was escorted to the platform.

In Bull Moose territory Mr. Bryan bore down harder on the fallacies, as he termed them, of the Bull Moose party, of the hopelessness of the people in looking to that movement under the direction of Col. Roosevelt, for any permanent relief from the things against which the complaint has been leveled by the people.

Through the Western Reserve and at Cleveland last night Mr. Bryan preached with all of the Bryan force and fire of the old days, the unwisdom of electing Mr. Taft for a second term and the utter folly of electing Mr. Roosevelt with any hope that relief would be obtained when he had himself surrounded with steel trust directors as his confidential advisers and backers.

Against this background with its forbidding features Mr. Bryan painted and brought forth Woodrow Wilson, the man whose heart is right, who has the courage, the wisdom, the ability, the force to fight out the battle under way and lead forward to completion the movement for popular government.

The crowd that heard Bryan was conspicuous for the large number of women, both on the platform and scattered through the audience. More than 200 men and women were seated on the platform.

During pauses a cheer team of Baldwin college students from Berea, occupying a place in the middle of the north balcony, made things lively.

"It wouldn't seem like a presidential election without Mr. Bryan," said Rev. Dr. Cooley during his speech. "But to be such a leader as he has been during the past twenty years is better than being president."

Rev. Dr. Cooley made a plea for mothers' pensions as well as the pensioning of old workmen by their employers.

"The time has come," he said, "when we should pension our soldiers of industry just as we pension our soldiers of war."

#### Recounts Chicago Convention

In Saloon.

Champion Says He'll Kill Attorney

JOHNSON MAKES THREAT

would last for years.

The governor denied that the price was extravagant. He said the price each of them.

each. Then, too, it cost \$9 to mark

bought, some of the sheets costing \$1.25

worth of table and bed linen has been

Within the last few months \$2,500

for the mansion.

of linen sheets and napsery purchased

made because of the cost to the state

night, when asked about criticisms

for my successor," said Gov. Dix to

ited out the executive mansion nicely

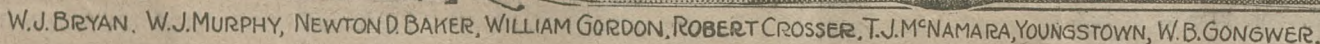
Cont. Next Page.







## W. J. BRYAN IS MET AT DEPOT BY CLEVELAND DEMOCRATS



Waukegan shooting to



# W. J. BRYAN IS MET AT DEPOT BY CLEVELAND DEMOCRATS



W.J. BRYAN, W.J. MURPHY, NEWTON D. BAKER, WILLIAM GORDON, ROBERT CROSSER, T.J. McNAMARA, YOUNGSTOWN, W.B. GONGWER.

I understand the steel trust is not an absolute monopoly.

"But if it were, what would be the use of splitting up the steel trust into three companies, controlled by Morgan, Carnegie and Rockefeller, say? Would it ameliorate conditions at all? Would it make the prices lower to the consumer, the wages and conditions higher for the worker? Don't you suppose those three fellows would agree on prices and methods unofficially?"

"Here is one of your examples of free competition. I saw awhile ago the plant of a competitor of the steel trust. The hours were longer, the conditions in every way worse—it is one of the concerns upon which the Survey came down the hardest. How would it help if we should restore such competition as that?"

"The Standard Oil Co. has been officially broken up. The result is higher prices for the public and just as big dividends for the stockholders—unionism barred, no advance for the workers."

## 'Statement Contains Errors.'

"Here we have his plan for legalizing monopoly. He does not want monopoly when he can help it. He wants to restore competition, but there are, he says, certain monopolies which you can't prevent. Then he singles out the steel trust and, while denying that it is an absolute monopoly, declares that even if it were an absolute monopoly there would be no use of splitting it up; and, by inference, he says the same thing of the Standard Oil Co."

"This statement contains enough errors of fact and principles to defeat any presidential candidate, if the people understand what the statement means."

"In the first place he does not comprehend the objections to monopoly. Even if it could be shown that competition in industry would not make prices lower (although prices would, without doubt, be lower), and if it could be shown that the wages and conditions of the worker would not be improved (although wages and conditions would doubtless be higher) still the destruction of independence in industry would be indefensible."

"The greatest objection to private monopoly is that it robs the American citizen of the stimulus which independence gives him. It takes hope out of him and that materially lessens his productive capacity and his value as a citizen. Mr. Roosevelt seems entirely oblivious of the fact that it would be difficult to preserve political independence under an industrial despotism."

"In the second place he cites the farcical dissolution of the Standard Oil Co. as an illustration of what would come under a return to competition. The Standard Oil Co. was not dissolved. The ownership was not changed. The monopoly is just as complete now as it ever was and the higher prices are due to the fact that the trusts, which went through the so-called dissolution, are now protected by a decision of the supreme court, sanctioned by the president."

"Such enforcement of the law is a fraud, and the fact that Roosevelt cites it as an illustration of what would happen under a return to competition, shows that he does not understand the first principles of the subject which he is discussing."

"Then again he says: 'Don't you suppose those three fellows (Morgan, Carnegie and Rockefeller), would agree on prices and methods unofficially?'"

## Calls Proposition Astonishing.

"It is astounding that a candidate for the presidency would declare the federal government powerless to prevent men from agreeing to prices and methods. Is our government so helpless that while it can prevent three poor men from conspiring to rob a house it cannot prevent three rich men from conspiring to burglarize a nation? Mr. Roosevelt ought not to say that we cannot prevent them; he ought to say that we have not prevented them, and then he ought to explain that we have not interfered with the trusts for a very simple reason, namely, because the trusts have elected our presidents, and Mr. Roosevelt is one of the presidents elected by the trusts, and no one has seemed more helpless than he in protecting the public."

"All we need in the White House is a president under no obligations to the trusts—a president in sympathy with the people, and a senate and house to support him—and there will be no difficulty in preventing those three fellows or any other fellows from agreeing on prices and methods."

"One more reference to his words. He seems to base his opinions on a what would happen if the steel trust were broken up upon what he says in one plant which is a competitor of the steel trust. Poor, innocent Mr. Roosevelt. He judges what would happen under competition by what he sees now."

"Possibly the poor, struggling competitor of the steel trust, which he observes, was suffering from strangulation. The steel trust may have been selling below cost in the competitor's market for the express purpose of driving the competitor out of business—that is one of the methods that those three fellows have been using. If Mr. Roosevelt will, in the limelight of a presidential campaign, defend the steel trust, whose capitalization was more than half water, what hope is there of his protecting the people from the trusts if he is elected?"

"Mr. Roosevelt's plan, as here outlined, contemplates the establishment of a legalized private monopoly, and as mere bigness does not disturb him, he can have no objection to the merging and merging again of these big industries until a few men control the industrial world."

"He has evidently convinced himself that these gigantic institutions, with their billions of dollars of watered stock, can be effectively regulated by a bureau appointed by the president, provided, of course, that he is the president. But he cannot be president always; and suppose he should be succeeded by a man like Mr. Taft."

"He commended Mr. Taft after a much more intimate acquaintance with him than the people are able to have with a presidential candidate. If he gave us Mr. Taft, what may be forced upon us when he is no longer able to protect us? How can any honest, earnest, well-meaning man believe that it is safe to vest in a president the enormous power which he proposes? How can anyone doubt that his plan would compel the trusts to enter actively into politics?"

"Mr. Perkins is a defendant in suits brought against two monopolies. He is an object-lesson. He shows us what we may expect if the Roosevelt system ever gets into operation. What chances have the people to regulate effectively a private monopoly when the monopoly can afford to spend millions of dollars to elect the man it wants and then prevent regulation?"

"The plan which Mr. Roosevelt offers contains the germs of a system more oppressive than any landlord system of the old world."

## Recalls Hanna Name.

"If Roosevelt thinks he is the man called to lead us out of bondage, then in the olden days the Jews should have looked to Pharaoh to deliver them from their oppressors."

"It was not the voice of the Lord calling to Roosevelt out of a burning bush to be a Moses and lead. It was the voice of George W. Perkins he heard; it was the flames from a steel trust blast furnace he saw."

"In Ohio there was another man who spent \$177,000 in helping create a demand and organize it for Mr. Roosevelt," said Mr. Bryan. At that point he stopped and then continued as if talking to himself.

"The name of that man appears to have escaped me."

The audience laughed at the sarcasm of the utterance. Then he continued, "The name, as I recall it, was not a familiar one to me. O, yes, I do recall it, and if that family is working for progressive ideas now it has certainly undergone great change since I first met it in public life."

"Are you afraid of anarchy in this country? We need have but little fear of the anarchist who talks on the street corner. He will make few converts. Converts to anarchy are made when big government officials scourge small thieves to prison and permit the big ones not only to continue, but to advise on governmental policies. If this is not done the anarchist on the street corner has little to talk about."

## Told About Meeting.

Bryan was told of a meeting of Ohio manufacturers, held at Canton Saturday, at which John Kirby, Jr., of Dayton was said to have presided. He was told it was called to devise plans for stimulating Taft sentiment and getting out Taft votes in the state.

Mr. Bryan said the meeting was the natural result of the plan indicated by the story put out that if a change of administration was made business would be interrupted, hard times would follow and a financial panic might be developed.

Pointing out the great prosperity of the country, saying no foundation existed on which to base a suspicion of a panic, Mr. Bryan denounced such tactics as unfair, untrue, un-American and unworthy, impossible of emanation from any source save the sordid depth of Wall street, where the dollar is the unit, and the man considered only as he may be possible of exploitation.

"Shame on the man who would favor or employ such unholy weapons in a battle," cried Mr. Bryan. "Its use is an admission that Wall street knows it is defeated save by unfair means. It has failed utterly in its appeal to your intelligence; it now threatens to scourge your backs."

"Wall street, unholy and callous as it may be, dare not perpetrate this monstrous outrage on the people. It is a bogie man to frighten and it will fall as it deserves to fall."

## One Thing Brings Panic.

"What is there in industrial conditions to suggest a panic at this time? No period of depression, no era of falling prices to drag debtors to the verge of bankruptcy. From what direction does the fear of panic come?"

"There is only one thing that can bring a panic at this time and under these conditions—namely, the deliberate withdrawal of money by the money trust. Is it possible that a few financiers could bring a panic at will? Will any Republican say that? Will any Republican say that 90,000,000 of people are helpless and can be thrown into bankruptcy at the whim of a few financiers? And, if a few financiers have it in their power to bring a panic, would they be heartless enough to do so?"

"If we have reached a point in the centralization of wealth, permitted and encouraged by the privileges and favors granted by the Republican party—if we have reached a point where we are not at liberty to consider public questions or to adopt remedies but must purchase industrial peace and prosperity by submitting to the dictation of a few financiers who have enthroned themselves in Wall Street—if this is the situation, we are not a nation of freemen, but a nation of serfs and the sooner we rise in revolt the better."

"If we are slaves then the first need is emancipation. No other question can be considered until we have demanded and secured the right to decide upon public policies unawed and untrammelled."

"Whether the panic threat is considered from the standpoint of history, or from the standpoint of politics, or from the standpoint of finance, it ought not to be allowed to influence a single vote unless it be to make the people more indignant at the emissaries of plutocracy who are now

attempting to lash a nation into subjection to the will of the plunderbund.

## Goes to Bible.

"We hear a great deal now of meeting at Armageddon and battling for the Lord. Unless Mr. Roosevelt insists on the doctrine that the first shall be last and the last first the Democrats ought to have some credit for reaching Armageddon before he did. They deserve some credit for having battled for the Lord in matters of reform for from five to twenty-five years longer than Mr. Roosevelt has."

"But, returning to Armageddon, when I saw that Mr. Roosevelt was using this as a campaign slogan I turned to the Bible to refresh my memory as to the connection. I generally do this, for I find that, as a rule, the Republicans find it necessary to misapply the Bible in order to use it at all. I found Armageddon referred to in the sixteenth verse of the sixteenth chapter of Revelations. It reads as follows:

"And he gathered them together into a place called in the Hebrew tongue, Armageddon."

"Now, I find that the verse just before that has been strangely overlooked by Mr. Roosevelt and his friends. Verse 15 reads:

"Behold, I come as a thief. Blessed is he that watcheth and keepeth his garments lest he walk naked."

"I recall that when I followed Mr. Roosevelt at the Ohio constitutional convention last March the Ohio State Journal welcomed me with a cartoon illustrating the idea set forth in the fifteenth verse. The hero of the modern Armageddon was represented as having taken my clothing and according to the cartoon I had to content myself with fig leaves until I could get up some new reforms."

"Of course, the cartoonist did me honor or overmuch when he represented Mr. Roosevelt as taking my clothing but Mr. Roosevelt has robbed himself in so far as his political clothing is worth wearing in the garments of the Democratic party. My one regret is that they do not fit him better, that he did not take more and that he was so long in picking out what he did take."

Mr. Bryan then proceeded to show the date when Mr. Roosevelt appropriated the Democratic garments and how long the Democratic party had worn the garments before they had attracted Mr. Roosevelt's attention.

Mr. Bryan, after summing up his views of President Taft and Theodore Roosevelt, said the people are not required to take either Taft or Roosevelt.

## Baltimore Unlike Chicago.

"You have a better chance to serve your country," he said. "You have a chance to take a man standing on the Baltimore platform. Mr. Roosevelt has libeled our party when he says our convention was as bad as that at Chicago. I know better. He was on the outside of one and I was on the inside of two."

"If he tells you the bosses controlled at Chicago I'll not deny, but if he tells you the bosses controlled at Baltimore I know better. They went home the worst whipped set of bosses a convention ever saw. And your mayor helped whip the bosses at Baltimore."

"I never saw a convention that was so completely controlled by the folks at home. Do you know how many telegrams were received by the delegates to that convention. There were 110,000 of them."

"I myself got more than 3,000. They were from 3,331 persons and were from forty-six states. I didn't have time to read them, so I put them in a box and sent them home. I'll read them in November, after the election."

"My part in that convention was a very modest part. I don't deserve as much praise as I have received from some or as much criticism as I have received from others. All I did was to turn on the faucet of home sentiment."

"That was a convention in which the people ruled and my friends, our candidate hasn't disappointed us. I think he is making a brave fight. He is worthy to lead. I think his heart is on the people's side. I know his courage has been tested."

"In two years this man has taken the Democratic party in corporation ridden New Jersey and has made it as progressive as it is in any state in the nation."

"After the Baltimore convention had made Gov. Wilson our leader he crossed the river and paralyzed Murphy and today we have a Sulzer leading us in New York; a man who for

sixteen years has been fighting the battle of progressive Democracy."

"If he could do this before he became a president, what influence could he not exert on the nation after it had lifted him to the pinnacle?"

## Pledged to One Term.

"We present him not only as one qualified in every respect, but as one pledged by his platform to a single term. He will not have to appoint postmasters with a view to getting delegates. He will be all yours. His brain, his heart, his energy will be yours."

"When he is made president he'll tear from his breast every shred of ambition and on his bended knees will consecrate himself to a people's service. That's the man we give you. He's the man of the hour."

Mr. Bryan began yesterday by speaking to a large crowd at Massillon at 8 o'clock.

This was followed by another large crowd at Canton, and a mammoth outdoor meeting at Alliance.

A wreck at Berlin Center made a long delay in reaching Youngstown, where he spoke to a packed opera house and a big overflow meeting. Attorney General T. S. Hogan preceded him at Youngstown. Bryan was told it was the largest Democratic meeting Youngstown had seen since 1896.

The delay did not serve to lessen the crowd at Warren or at Ravenna, many having waited nearly two hours to hear him.

Akron had arranged for an open air afternoon meeting in Grace park, at 4 o'clock, but it was 6:20 p. m. when the meeting was started.

At 4 o'clock the crowd in Grace park for the daylight meeting was over 10,000, while at 6 the twilight meeting had only about 2,000. That number of people waited two hours to hear the man from Nebraska.

The train should have been in Cleveland at 5:30 p. m., but it was 8:30 o'clock when it arrived. That upset all local plans save to hurry to the meeting and let the people hear the commoner.

Robert Crosser, candidate for congressman-at-large, was to have been chairman of the meeting. Crosser had gone to Akron with the reception committee. When 7:45 o'clock came and it was found the meeting would have to be started without Bryan's presence, Cyrus Locher, candidate for prosecuting attorney, was pressed into service as chairman.

When Rev. Harris R. Cooley had completed his address Locher was again called upon to fill in the gap that came before Bryan's arrival. It was close to 9 o'clock when the Nebraskan appeared.

**Worn-Out, Nervous  
Tired and Depressed**

White Builds Up Mind and Body

The Halls Bros. Co.

A Telephone  
Suggestion



O'GORMAN HERE BUT  
RAIN BARS ORATORY

## Senator Arrives Several Hours Late to Give Two Set Speeches.

## FEW OUT TO GREET HIM

Finally Decides to Call Off  
Meeting; Leaves for  
Toledo.

Senator James Aloysius O'Gorman, of New York, who had been booked to deliver two scholarly addresses for Woodrow Wilson here last night, did not do so. He had his first touch of a regular Cleveland campaign.

The Senator was to arrive at 4:35 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mayor Baker, accompanied by William J. Murphy, his secretary, waited on the platform at the Union depot. The train pulled in. It consisted of seven mail cars and a day coach. No Senator appeared.

"Billy, do you suppose he could have come by mail?" inquired Baker, anxiously.

Then the second section of the train came in and delivered one U. S. Senator, life-size and twice as natural. O'Gorman is chunky, wears a white Vandyke and seems jolly, unlike the Ohio brand. He was whisked off in an automobile to the Cleveland Athletic Club, where Baker was his host at a dinner.

### Finds Scene Deserted.

While O'Gorman, Baker, Murphy, Congressman Bulkley, F. X. Cull, William Gordon and Burr Gongwer were at dinner, the Cleveland men thought it well to prepare the Senator.

So Baker explained he was to speak at two tent meetings. It was to be O'Gorman's first tent speech. The mayor said he was afraid the crowd would not be very good, because it was raining. Drops splashed against the club window and the Senator peered out.

"You make it an inviting prospect," exclaimed O'Gorman, laughing.

They bundled him into a touring car and drove to the first tent, at W 25th street and Washington avenue. The rain was driving, too, and when they arrived the crowd consisted of eight strong men, one elderly woman, a score of assorted boys, twelve policemen and three ill-dressed r-

\$3,000. This means that I am just that much more valuable to the firm employed by. In conclusion I am employed in a man, your treatment will bring it to the surface cannot find words to express myself as I would like to."

One of the greatest investments excessive drinker can make is for the Neal Treatment which is away all desire for alcoholic life clears muddled brains, bright clouded eyes, puts the color in into cheeks that lose their bloom, gives drooping spirits, restores paired appetites and brings rest to the nervous thinker.

## CITY DOCKS ASSURED BY RULING OF COURT

## Municipality Gains Title to Fifty-seven Acres Along Lake Front.

UNION STATION NEARER

## Decision Paves the Way to Make Cleveland Lead- ing Port.

The city's victory in the state Supreme Court yesterday in its twenty-year fight with the Pennsylvania and New York Central Railroads over lake front land titles opens the way for the placing of Cleveland first among lake cities for its harbor and its dockage facilities for both passenger and freight and makes the Union depot proposition a shade clearer.

The state Supreme Court upheld the decision of Judge Lawrence in the Cuyahoga common pleas court giving the city the right to eject the railroads from fifty-one acres of lake front land worth thirty million dollars. For sixty-three years the land has been used solely by the railroad companies to the exclusion of the city and access to the water front has been denied citizens.

## Will Improve Harbor.

Mavor Baker announced yesterday that the city's legal department will get together in the near future with attorneys for the railroads and plans for improving the harbor will be put into shape immediately there is a final settlement.

Municipal warehouses are a possibility, city officials said. The territory in question in the suit is between W. 9th street and the Cuyahoga River.

The decision leads city officials and boat transportation companies to believe that another decision favoring the city will be rendered in a few days in two cases involving the right of the city to lease lake front property to navigation companies for the construction of piers and docks. This would make possible immediate construction of the long delayed E. 9th street passenger pier.

From the money the city would receive as rental from the boat companies for the pier privileges expenses of a bridge across the railroad at E. 9th street could be defrayed.

### May Go to Highest Court.

The railroad companies have still a chance to appeal the case to the United States Supreme Court. The case, however, was thrown out of the federal court once and Federal Judge R. W. Tayler ruled that the United States courts had no jurisdiction.

W. C. Boyle, attorney for the Pennsylvania Railroad, said last night that the case would be appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

The six judges of the Ohio Supreme Court voted on the case, three for and three against. Four against were needed to reverse the lower court decision. The three Democratic judges voted to uphold the city.

The effect of the decision was to set aside a transaction in 1849 when F. W. Bingham, then mayor, transferred to the Pennsylvania, Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad the land. The city sued in 1893 to break the con-

tract. In 1899 the railroad took the case before Judge E. C. Hammond in U. S. circuit court. The city won.

**Sends Case Back.**

An appeal was taken and years of litigation followed until Judge Tayler threw it back into common pleas court. There, with Tom L. Johnson leading the city's fight, Judge Vickery ruled for the city in February, 1909. Mayor Baker, then city solicitor, argued the case before the Supreme Court, taking the ground that the ultimate question involved in the entire proceedings was the power of municipal corporations to control, for public purposes, its own property.

Mayor Baker and City Solicitor Wilcox believe that the threatened appeal to the United States Supreme Court will not be taken by the railroads. One of the big questions to come up when the city and railroad legal lights get together, will be the question of whether rentals from the roads may be collected. Back rental may be asked, but it is not likely this will be allowed.

The land at present is occupied by millions of dollars' worth of railway physical property. A network of trackage and a number of freight houses cover it.

The decision yesterday, if followed by the expected decision on the two other lake front suits, will undoubtedly be followed by a renewal of negotiations between the roads and the city on the union depot matter. The city will likely get more attention from the roads.

### Floor Drops With Men.

Through the lit windows the men could be seen working toward a vantage point. The floor buckled and they disappeared. One shouted, but his cry was not needed to summon aid. The men had barely reached the ground, a distance of twenty-five feet, before their companions were dragging them out of the debris.

Gallagher, the most severely hurt, sustained a broken arm, Watters was badly shaken up and bruised and Lieutenant Ruddy escaped practically unhurt.

Gallagher was taken home in Assistant Chief Whyler's machine where the fracture was reduced. Watters was sent to the German Hospital and later went home. Ruddy continued to work at the fire.

Among those who dogged the rivulets of flame that trickled away from the seething, tossing mass about the building was Mayor Baker. He had been at the tent meeting at E. 19th street and Payne avenue, which was to have been addressed by U. S. Senator J. A. O'Gorman. Baker edged nearer and nearer to the building, discussing methods of fighting fire with Assistant Chief Whyler, and finally W. J. Murphy, the mayor's secretary, fearing that his chief might be injured by an explosion, insisted on escorting him to a place of comparative safety.

## Mayor Out for Fire.

This was Mayor Baker's first fire since his experience at the Browning-King conflagration in Euclid avenue, last February, when he was driven out of the lines by a patrolman. Last night the policemen knew him, he saw to it that they should, following his experience at the Euclid avenue fire.

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# HANGES LIFE OF DRINKER

strong where others  
are weak.



Leader - Oct - 22 - 1912

## O'GORMAN HERE BUT RAIN BARS ORATORY

Senator Arrives Several  
Hours Late to Give Two  
Set Speeches.

### FEW OUT TO GREET HIM

Finally Decides to Call Off  
Meeting; Leaves for  
Toledo.

Senator James Aloysius O'Gorman, of New York, who had been booked to deliver two scholarly addresses for Woodrow Wilson here last night, did not do so. He had his first touch of a regular Cleveland campaign.

The Senator was to arrive at 4:35 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mayor Baker, accompanied by William J. Murphy, his secretary, waited on the platform at the Union depot. The train pulled in. It consisted of seven mail cars and a day coach. No Senator appeared.

"Billy, do you suppose he could have come by mail?" inquired Baker, anxiously.

Then the second section of the train came in and delivered one U. S. Senator, life-size and twice as natural. O'Gorman is chunky, wears a white Vandyke and seems jolly, unlike the Ohio brand. He was whisked off in an automobile to the Cleveland Athletic Club, where Baker was his host at a dinner.

#### Finds Scene Deserted.

While O'Gorman, Baker, Murphy, Congressman Bulkley, F. X. Cull, William Gordon and Burr Gongwer were at dinner, the Cleveland men thought it well to prepare the Senator.

So Baker explained he was to speak at two tent meetings. It was to be O'Gorman's first tent speech. The mayor said he was afraid the crowd would not be very good, because it was raining. Drops splashed against the club window and the Senator peered out.

"You make it an inviting prospect," exclaimed O'Gorman, laughing.

They bundled him into a touring car and drove to the first tent, at W. 25th street and Washington avenue. The rain was driving, too, and when they arrived the crowd consisted of eight strong men, one elderly woman, a score of assorted boys, twelve policemen and the ubiquitous J. Martin Thumm.

"On account of the rain, the meeting is dismissed," was Thumm's only speech of the campaign.

Again the automobile made a skidding progress as far as the Superior viaduct, where it stopped. Several barges went through the draw and the automobile waited ten minutes. Then it slid on to Payne avenue and E. 19th street.

#### Says Wilson Will Carry New York.

As Mayor Baker, beneath a dripping umbrella, entered the tent, he met the few people who had been in the crowd. Owing to the tariff or something in Standard Oil prices the tent had not been paraffined and leaks.

"I just called the meeting off," Baker was told by Congressman Bulkley.

So Baker went back and told the Senator. O'Gorman gave a brief interview, saying that Wilson will carry New York by 150,000, and that Congressman Sulzer, the Democratic nominee for Governor, will win by as much, also. The Senator, with a meaning smile, regretted that he would be unable to speak here later in the campaign, but he had to go to Toledo tonight, and thence to Detroit and Chicago.

"In my speech at Buffalo last night I read a speech by Oscar Straus commending Sulzer, that was made five months ago," O'Gorman said. "That was my closing argument. I said I was willing to take the estimate made by such a fine man as Straus, who is my very good friend."

At that juncture a fire engine clanged by on its way to the Bowler Foundry fire in the flats, and Mayor Baker, thinking it was a lumber yard blaze, sent O'Gorman to the Athletic Club, while he went to the fire.

"You see," Baker remarked. "I am likely to be blamed for this fire."

His hearers were amazed.

"Oh, General Brown, you remember, said I was inciting the citizens to burn up the town."

## CITY DOCKS ASSURED BY RULING OF COURT

Municipality Gains Title to  
Fifty-seven Acres Along  
Lake Front.

### UNION STATION NEARER

Decision Paves the Way to  
Make Cleveland Lead-  
ing Port.

The city's victory in the state Supreme Court yesterday in its twenty-year fight with the Pennsylvania and New York Central Railroads over lake front land titles opens the way for the placing of Cleveland first among lake cities for its harbor and its dockage facilities for both passenger and freight and makes the Union depot proposition a shade clearer.

The state Supreme Court upheld the decision of Judge Lawrence in the Cuyahoga common pleas court giving the city the right to eject the railroads from fifty-one acres of lake front land worth thirty million dollars. For sixty-three years the land has been used solely by the railroad companies to the exclusion of the city and access to the water front has been denied citizens.

#### Will Improve Harbor.

Mayor Baker announced yesterday that the city's legal department will get together in the near future with attorneys for the railroads and plans for improving the harbor will be put into shape immediately there is a final settlement.

Municipal warehouses are a possibility, city officials said. The territory in question in the suit is between W. 9th street and the Cuyahoga River.

The decision leads city officials and boat transportation companies to believe that another decision favoring the city will be rendered in a few days in two cases involving the right of the city to lease lake front property to navigation companies for the construction of piers and docks. This would make possible immediate construction of the long delayed E. 9th street passenger pier.

From the money the city would receive as rental from the boat companies for the pier privileges expenses of a bridge across the railroad at E. 9th street could be defrayed.

#### May Go to Highest Court.

The railroad companies have still a chance to appeal the case to the United States Supreme Court. The case, however, was thrown out of the federal court once and Federal Judge R. W. Tayler ruled that the United States courts had no jurisdiction.

W. C. Boyle, attorney for the Pennsylvania Railroad, said last night that the case would be appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

The six judges of the Ohio Supreme Court voted on the case, three for and three against. Four against were needed to reverse the lower court decision. The three Democratic judges voted to uphold the city.

The effect of the decision was to set aside a transaction in 1849 when F. W. Bingham, then mayor, transferred to the Pennsylvania, Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad the land. The city sued in 1893 to break the con-

tract. In 1899 the railroad took the case before Judge E. C. Hammond in U. S. circuit court. The city won.

#### Sends Case Back.

An appeal was taken and years of litigation followed until Judge Tayler threw it back into common pleas court. There, with Tom L. Johnson leading the city's fight, Judge Vickery ruled for the city in February, 1909. Mayor Baker, then city solicitor, argued the case before the Supreme Court, taking the ground that the ultimate question involved in the entire proceedings was the power of municipal corporations to control, for public purposes, its own property.

Mayor Baker and City Solicitor Wilcox believe that the threatened appeal to the United States Supreme Court will not be taken by the railroads. One of the big questions to come up when the city and railroad legal lights get together, will be the question of whether rentals from the roads may be collected. Back rental may be asked, but it is not likely this will be allowed.

The land at present is occupied by millions of dollars' worth of railway physical property. A network of trackage and a number of freight houses cover it.

The decision yesterday, if followed by the expected decision on the two other lake front suits, will undoubtedly be followed by a renewal of negotiations between the roads and the city on the union depot matter. The city will likely get more attention from the roads.

#### Floor Drops With Men.

Through the lit windows the men could be seen working toward a vantage point. The floor buckled and they disappeared. One shouted, but his cry was not heeded to summon aid. The men had barely reached the ground, a distance of twenty-five feet, before their companions were dragging them out of the debris.

Gallagher, the most severely hurt, sustained a broken arm. Watters was badly shaken up and bruised and Lieutenant Ruddy escaped practically unhurt.

Gallagher was taken home in Assistant Chief Whyler's machine where the fracture was reduced. Watters was sent to the German Hospital and later went home. Ruddy continued to work at the fire.

Among those who dogged the rivulets of flame that trickled away from the seething, tossing mass about the building was Mayor Baker. He had been at the tent meeting at E. 19th street and Payne avenue, which was to have been addressed by U. S. Senator J. A. O'Gorman. Baker edged nearer and nearer to the building, discussing methods of fighting fire with Assistant Chief Whyler, and finally W. J. Murphy, the mayor's secretary, fearing that his chief might be injured by an explosion, insisted on escorting him to a place of comparative safety.

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Addresses in English and Italian urging support of the Republican ticket were delivered by several candidates at a meeting last night in Garibaldi hall, Murray Hill-rd S. E. Charles Son presided, and urged his countrymen to work in harmony.

Prosecuting Attorney John A. Cline outlined the duties of his office. Cornelius Maloney, speaking for Charles S. Horner, candidate for county clerk, referred to the work of two Italians now in the clerk's office. Harry L. Vail, candidate for county commissioner, and Lamar T. Beman, candidate for state representative, also spoke. B. D. Nicola, candidate for state representative, spoke in Italian.

The Italians are planning a mass meeting for the day before election.

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1848 the railroad board of directors adopted a resolution looking toward the condemnation of property needed for trackage and the following year a perpetual lease to the Bath-st property was obtained by the railroad from the city for \$15,000 in railroad stock.

The improvement of the property was then begun by the railroad and when the suit was started by the city solicitor in 1893 the claim was made by him that the city had no authority to enter in to the lease.

"The contention of the railroad was that the city had abandoned the property as a public street and that occupancy of the property for forty years had given it possession. The tract covered but a small area when the railroad took possession. Additions to the land were made by filling from time to time.

In the decision by the Ohio supreme court yesterday the six judges divided on political lines. Chief Justice W. Z. Davis, John Shauk and W. T. Spear, Republicans favored reversing the lower courts, while Judges M. Donahue, J. W. O'Hara and James Johnson, Democrats voted for affirming the judgments of the lower courts.

It requires a majority of the judges sitting in a case to reverse the lower court, and the even division of the court constituted an affirmation of the decisions of the lower court, so the city won.

It is believed the decision will enable the city to force the railways to take some action with reference to a new union depot. Pending determination of the suit, the railroads have refused to talk about a new union depot, but now it is believed they will come to terms.

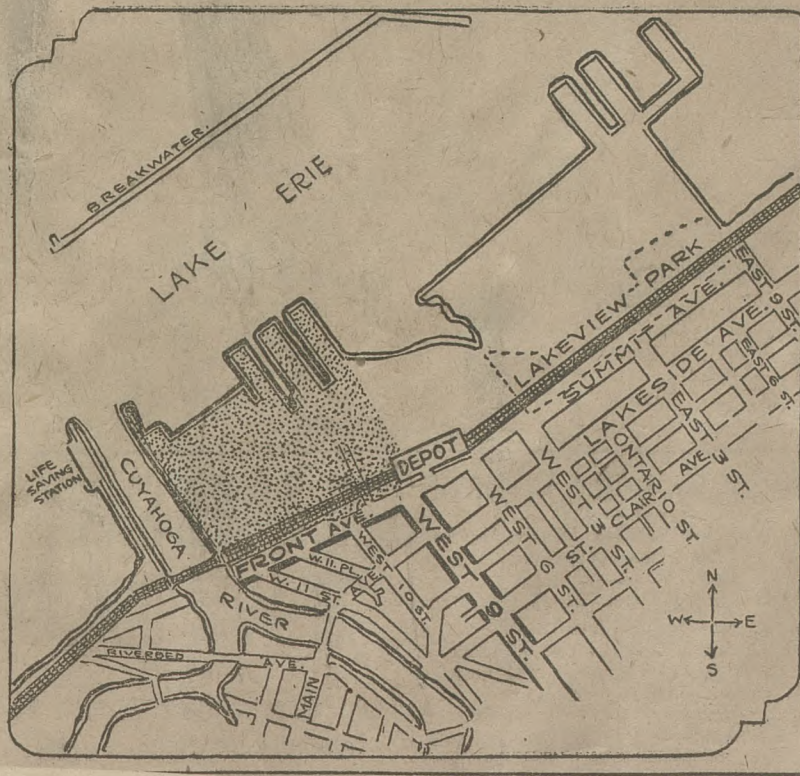
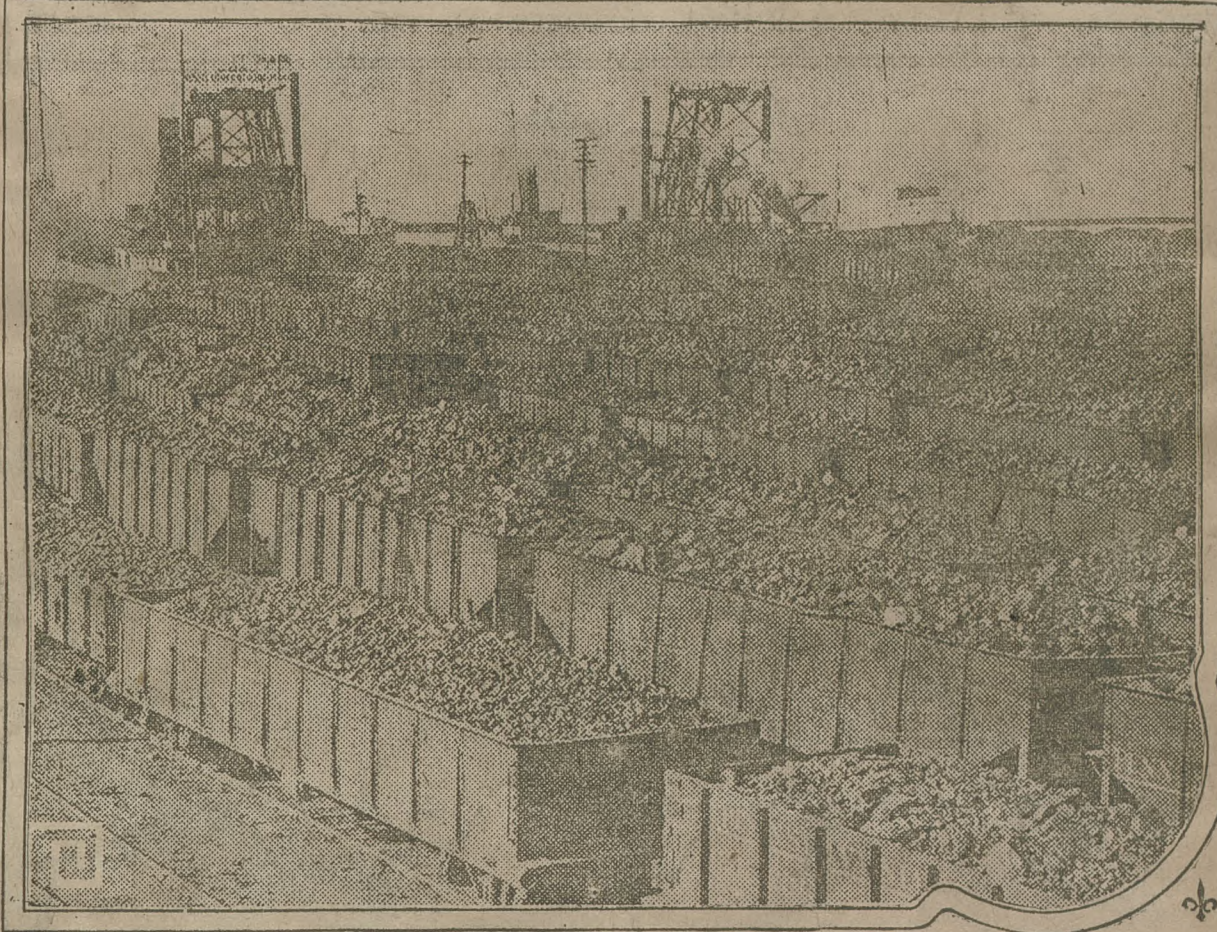
In holding the city to be the lawful possessor, the courts held that the lease made by the city in 1849 had not the effect of a deed, that notorious possession for twenty-one years did not give a right, and that the statute of limitations was not a bar to an action, nor did they recognize the claim of the defendant railroad that it was entitled to fee simple ownership because of immense sums spent in improvements.

One of the strongest points of attack by the city was furnished by the railroads in another suit. The original owner of land was the Connecticut Land Co. and one of the heirs of a member of the company several years ago brought suit to obtain possession of the land. The railroad successfully pleaded it was holding the land with the consent of the city and was not in fact fee simple owners.

City Solicitor Wilcox stated yesterday that the decision of the supreme court has established beyond a shadow of a doubt that the docks now used by the railroad belong to the city and that the company had no authority to take over these docks or to put up warehouses or other buildings. The right of the company to maintain its main track and sidings along old Bath-st has not been placed in jeopardy by the decision, he holds.

Future meetings between the city and railroad representatives must decide a number of questions relating to track arrangements and the city's use of the docks, the city solicitor holds.

## COURT SAYS THESE TRACKS ARE ON CITY LAND



In accompanying map the shaded area, north of Front-st, between W. 9th-st and Cuyahoga river, is land which court holds must be restored to city.



The Cleveland Press October 23, 1912.

# FINEST HARBOR ON LAKES, DREAMED OF BY TOM JOHNSON, PLANNED BY CITY



The city's victory Tuesday in its 19-year fight to oust the Pennsylvania railroad from lake front property lying between W. Ninth-st and the Cuyahoga river, gives the people a grip on the harbor situation which probably will result eventually in entire control, according to officials.

Final decision by supreme court on the injunction suit to restrain

the city from beginning appropriation proceedings to obtain fee simple title to the 108 acres of land between W. Third-st and E. Ninth-st, known as the union station site, is expected this month.

A decision for the city will mean Cleveland may begin immediately to develop the finest deep water harbor on the lakes.

Summed up, the program is:

- 1: The building of a string of

municipal docks from these two frontages. These docks may be rented to independent carriers.

- 2: The building of a string of dock warehouses.
- 3: The re-execution, if the city

wishes, of the lease of a pier at the foot of E. Ninth-st to the Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co. and the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Co.

- 4: The reopening of negotiations for a union station on the Lakeview frontage.
- 5: The building of a string of

seven islands from E. Ninth-st to E. 55th-st. This is the solution offered by the river and harbor commission to avoid technicalities involved in riparian rights. The islands would be one-half mile long and 1000 feet wide. They would be located 200 feet from the shore line. The city would own these islands and would lease space for dockage, wharfage and terminal purposes. They would be provided with railroad facilities, the channels between islands being spanned by bridges. Negotiations already

have been opened for building the first of these island opposite E. 55th-st.

6: Straightening and deepening of the Cuyahoga river and opening of vast acreage in the upper valley for factory purposes.

This is the program dreamed of by Tom L. Johnson. He laid the foundations of the court battles. The fight has been carried on by Mayor Baker, Col. John Millis, and the river and harbor commission.

"Col. Millis said often, 'I want to give Cleveland the ideal harbor of the lakes,'" said Harry Gahn, secretary of the river and harbor commission, Wednesday.

"The opportunities are brighter now than ever before. The harbors of other cities have gone from their control. Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee and Duluth are dominated by railroads and big shipping interests. Cleveland has the whole east end of its lake front in its grasp."

## Plan Recreation Piers.

In addition to commercial enterprises, recreation piers may be built. The breakwater will be extended by the government from E. 55th-st to Gordon park. Director Springborn also plans to build a recreation island at Edgewater park.

The final settlement that will be made in the lake front case involved in Tuesday's decision is not definite in all particulars. Judge Lawrence says it is certain the docks revert to city control.

It is also conceded the city can demand future rent and probably back rent for the 51 acres of land, valued at \$30,000,000, used by the Pennsylvania for tracks and freight houses.

Plain Dealer.

Oct. 24, 1912.

News.

Oct. 24-1912.

## SAYS GEN. BROWN LOOKS BACKWARD

### Mayor Baker Tells Toledoans Republican Nominee is Behind Times.

### Calls Trusts and Tariff Two Main Issues of Campaign.

SPECIAL TO THE PLAIN DEALER.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 23.—"Gen. Brown has no more chance of being elected governor of Ohio than I have, and I am not a candidate," said Mayor Newton D. Baker of Cleveland to a large audience in the Terminal auditorium, gathered to hear Senator O'Gorman of New York and the mayor talk on national issues.

"Brown is ten years behind the times. He believes the Democratic party is ten miles in the rear, but the fact is the Democratic party is ten miles ahead of them and Brown is looking in the wrong direction.

"A large portion of the credit for the many progressive measures recently adopted by the recent constitutional election is due to the efforts of Congressman Cox, and the people of the state should elect him their governor."

Speaking of national affairs, Baker stated the hope of the people of this country rested on the election of Woodrow Wilson.

"The two main issues of the campaign are the trust and tariff questions," said Baker. "Most of the trusts were born under the administration of Roosevelt. Roosevelt believes in the trusts and says they are here to stay. Roosevelt wants the trusts legalized, while Wilson is opposed to all trusts."

Baker criticised Taft for his weakness in signing the present tariff bill and Roosevelt for failing during his seven years as president to discover that the profits of the tariff were not going into the workingmen's pay envelope.

"Monopolies must be destroyed, not licensed to prey upon the masses," said Senator O'Gorman. "To the Democracy the eye of the country now turns in hope, and it is our high mission to respond to that appeal and to meet that expectation. It is gratifying to note that the signs point to a great triumph for our party and for our leaders, Gov. Wilson and Gov. Marshall."

## Baker Scores Wiard in Woman's Defense

Mayor Baker, Thursday, took one last shot at Owen Wiard, vice detective.

"Why," said Baker, "this man should say harsh things about as estimable a woman as Mrs. Sullivan. I can't understand. Here is a woman who has maintained an unquestionable character. He has slurred her appearance—a marked face for which the city of Cleveland itself is responsible.

"When smallpox broke out in Mrs. Sullivan's neighborhood she voluntarily went to the pesthouse, not because she had smallpox, but, having been exposed to it, did not wish to endanger others. There at the pesthouse she contracted the disease and was marked by pits in her face. There is no one to blame but the city, and it's worse than cruel for this man to remark it."



Press - October - 24-1912

# BAKER DRAGS JUDGES BACK INTO POLITICAL MIRE BY HIS TACTICS

Mayor Newton D. Baker is dragging the judiciary back into the political mire.

Over his signature as chairman of the democratic committee, he "recommends" to the voters the whole democratic judgeship ticket from supreme court down.

To cap the climax, DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES FOR COMMON PLEAS JUDGE HAVE BEEN ASSESSED \$600 EACH FOR CAMPAIGN EXPENSES. THREE HAVE PAID IN FULL; TWO ARE PAYING IN INSTALLMENTS.

### What Baker Has Said

Baker for years has been talking in favor of a nonpartisan judiciary. This year the people have a chance to vote for judges on a nonpartisan ballot. Candidates for judges are grouped together without party designation.

The presumption is that the people will vote for candidates on their merits, without consideration of the party to which they belong.

A card, with the heading, "Take this to the booth with you on election day," and with Baker's signature at the bottom, has been scattered broadcast by the democratic committee, urging voters to "find these names and put a cross (X) in front of each."

The names are those of the democratic nominees for supreme, circuit and common pleas court.

### Baker's Explanation.

"The card does not conflict with my views on a nonpartisan judicial ballot," Baker claimed Thursday. "I always argued for that, and we have it now. It only remains to pick out your candidates as you find them fit. I certainly would not have indorsed those democratic candidates if I had not thought them as worthy as the others."

Republicans this year have not assessed their candidates for common pleas judge. Candidates were told they could send in something if they wanted to, and two have complied. They sent in \$100 each.

W. B. Gongwer of the democratic committee said Thursday that the democratic assessment was not a regular assessment, as the candidates had been invited to fix it themselves, and had complied.

Take this to the Booth with you on Election Day.

The Democratic Executive Committee earnestly recommends to the voters of Cuyahoga County the following candidates for Judges of the Supreme, Circuit and Common Pleas Court.

Find these names and put a cross (X) in front of each. They are on the separate Judicial Ballot.

SUPREME COURT - Long Term.

X OSCAR W. NEWMAN

X WM. E. SCOFIELD

Short Term.

X J. FOSTER WILKIN

CIRCUIT COURT - Long Term.

X C. R. GRANT

Short Term.

X CHARLES A. NIMAN

COMMON PLEAS COURT

X W. A. BABCOCK

X F. B. GOTT

X P. L. A. LIEGHLEY

X A. J. PEARSON

X FRANK E. STEVENS

Democratic Executive Committee,

*Newton D. Baker*

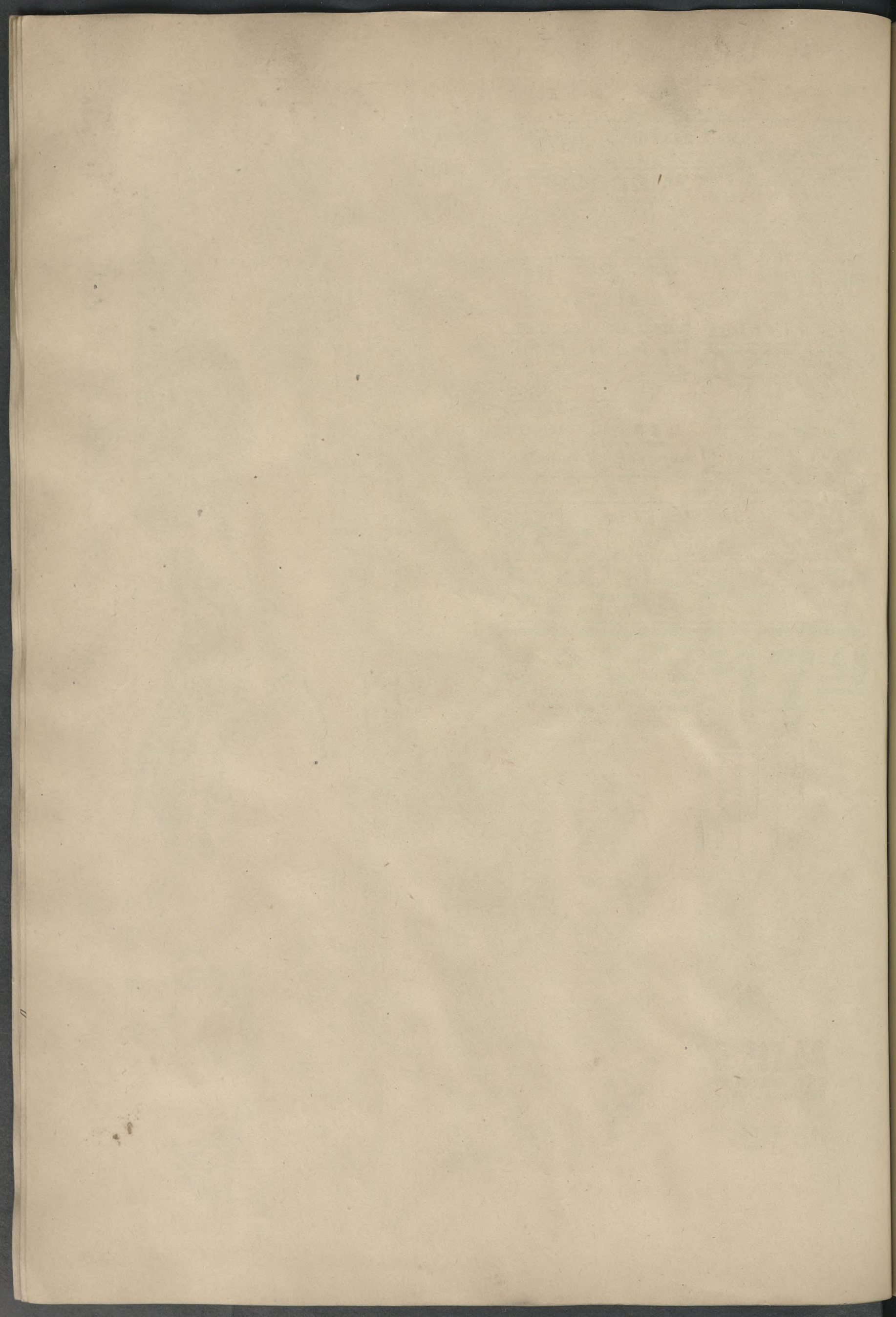
Chairman.

MAYOR BAKER'S INDORSEMENT OF DEMOCRATIC JUDGES.

### BAKER SCORES BROWN

TOLEDO, O.: Addressing a great crowd, Mayor Baker of Cleveland said: "Gen. Brown has no more chance of election than I have, and I'm not a candidate. He is ten years behind the times."







1608



Press-  
Oct 25-1912.

Leader-  
Oct 25-1912.

Plain Dealer  
Oct 25-1912.

### TO FIX HALL EXPENSE

The builders exchange committee of architects examining J. Milton Dyer's new city hall plans Friday promised Mayor Baker to render a decision Wednesday as to whether the hall as planned by Dyer can be built for \$2,600,000.

W. L. Lougee, superintendent of construction, predicted the decision will be the hall cannot be built within the sum appropriated.

### NOBODY CONVERTED

Honors were declared even—everyone leaving with the same opinions he had when he came—in the triangular political debate between Mayor Baker, Prof. A. R. Hatton and Rev. Dan Bradley at the Calvary Presbyterian church Thursday night. Mayor Baker led for Wilson, Hatton followed for Roosevelt, and Bradley set off the Taft pyrotechnics. Two hundred were present.

Mrs. F. H. Jackson, who speaks at the South Euclid town hall Friday night on the initiative, referendum and recall, is the first woman to stump the local political field.

The Adelbert Wilson club has a "talkfest" in Eldred hall, addressed by Mayor Baker, Carl Friebohn, Cyrus Locher and others.

## DEFEND 3 PARTIES IN JOINT DEBATE

Progressive, Democrats and  
G. O. P. Men Speak at  
Church Meeting.

Progressives, Republicans, Democrats and Mayor Baker's pipe, accompanied by the mayor, had their inning last night at a joint political meeting at Calvary Presbyterian Church, Euclid avenue and E. 79th street.

Mayor Baker, who spoke first, spent most of the time praising the Democratic platform and particularly the stand on the tariff question. He charged the Harvester trust with being the backer of the Progressive movement and ridiculed the Progressive idea of regulating trusts and big business by means of a board appointed by the President.

### Charges Wilson Inconsistent.

"Mayor Baker is the most artful Democratic pleader in the country," said Professor A. R. Hatton, "Progressive candidate for Congress from the Twentieth district, opening his speech. Hatton attacked Baker's stand on the tariff and charged Governor Wilson and the Democrats with being inconsistent in their stand on national problems. Professor Hatton was particularly insistent that the battle for human rights and not the tariff was the real issue of the Presidential campaign.

"Mayor Baker would make a far more acceptable president—if he discarded his pipe," declared Rev. Dr. Dan F. Bradley, speaking for the Republican side.

### Talks About Colonel.

Dr. Bradley characterized Colonel Roosevelt as the Warwick of Oyster Bay and the founder of the Roosevelt dynasty. He put County Commissioner Eirick and Dr. Lyman Abbott in the same class as Roosevelt supporters and ridiculed Roosevelt's cry that President Taft stole the nomination from him at the Chicago convention.

At a Democratic tent meeting last night at Belle and Detroit avenues, Mayor Baker, W. A. Greenlund, candidate for State Senator; Cyrus Locher, candidate for prosecuting attorney, and William Gordon, Congressional candidate from the Twentieth district, spoke on local and national issues.

## DEBATERS POUND CHIEF CANDIDATES

Mayor, Prof. Hatton and Rev.  
Dr. Bradley Analyze Presi-  
dential Timber.

Baker, Before Democrats,  
Repudiates Progress-  
ive's Charge.

Merits of Woodrow Wilson, President Taft and Theodore Roosevelt were presented last night to about 200 persons in Calvary Presbyterian church.

It was a triangular "debate" between Mayor Baker for Wilson, Prof. A. R. Hatton for Roosevelt and Rev. Dr. Dan R. Bradley for Taft.

There was no decision, but each drew applause in spots. About two-score women were in the audience.

Mayor Baker, who opened, assailed the Progressive platform in general and its proposal to regulate the trusts in particular. Upon President Taft he directed fire for "complete failure to do anything." For that, however, he did not wholly blame the president. Considerable blame he placed upon President Taft's associates who, he said, had tied his hands.

"Theodore Roosevelt," said the mayor, "I regard as the greatest danger to this country. His attitude on trusts alone stamps him as that. Apparently Mr. Roosevelt has a sort of touchstone by which he determines if a trust is wicked or benevolent.

"I leave it to Mr. Hatton to contradict me when I say among the trusts prosecuted by Mr. Roosevelt there was none created through the, doubtless, benign, benevolent and patriotic efforts of Mr. Morgan or Mr. Perkins. This touchstone it seems instantly proclaimed the purity of the Perkins product so it was let alone.

"On the other hand Woodrow Wilson realizes that death of the trusts means the life of the country. When they are dissolved competition will be restored and the country again will become normal and business healthy."

Prof. Hatton started with tribute to the "perspicuity" of Mayor Baker. He regretted the mayor was on the "wrong" side. Further, he regretted the mayor was as efficient a pleader for a "bad" cause as he had proved in the past to be for a good.

"Doubtless, Mayor Baker refrained from saying some things he would have said had not Mr. Roosevelt been shot," said Hatton. "He should not have done so. No attempt has been made by the Progressive party to make campaign capital of the attack on Mr. Roosevelt."

Then he went on to declare the Democratic, Republican and Socialist parties unquestionably responsible for the shooting because of their "personal abuse of Theodore Roosevelt."

Baker, he said, had dodged what the Democrats called the issue, the tariff. Wilson had done the same. Closing, Hatton told again what the Progressive party saw as the issue—not the tariff nor the trust problem, but the problem of human welfare.

"From these two speakers," said Rev. Dr. Bradley, "you have learned that there isn't much to Mr. Roosevelt nor much to Mr. Wilson. That leaves only Shafer, Debs and Taft. I am for Taft, a man of rare experience and amazing skill, who has governed with consummate ability."

Much of what Hatton had missed saying about Wilson and what Baker had missed saying about Roosevelt, Bradley filled in.

"Roosevelt started the mud slinging. When he calls a man 'a liar and a thief,' it is merely the defect of his unbridled vocabulary," said Dr. Bradley.

"If anyone got their nomination in a questionable manner it is that of the Progressive and Prohibition candidates, because theirs were not given by delegates elected by the people. It is a singular thing, however, that Roosevelt's followers always lay their own faults to others."

"Woodrow Wilson's main claim to distinction appears to lie in eight college degrees, an American history, that he has defeated some Democrats who aspired to office and who, being Democrats, of course should have been defeated. To vote for Wilson is to vote in the dark, to take a chance."

"If I saw a fire and Theodore Roosevelt were around I'd get him to wake the neighborhood to its danger. If I needed a cultured speaker, I'd get Woodrow Wilson. But if I required a man to handle a big estate, a difficult matter involving law and justice, I'd call upon William H. Taft."

Mayor Baker discussed state and national issues before the Democratic tent meeting at Detroit-av and Belle-av, Lakewood. Cyrus Locher, candidate for county prosecuting attorney, and E. B. Haserodt, for county clerk, were the other speakers. William A. Greenlund presided.

"If my friend Hatton is correctly quoted when he said the Republicans, Democrats and Socialists should not

be relieved of part of the responsibility for the attempted assassination of Roosevelt, I wish to accuse him of malicious slander," said Mayor Baker, replying to Prof. Hatton's statement at the triangular debate after the mayor had left.

"I refuse, and you before me should resent being held in any way accountable for the act of a crazy man. It looks as if Hatton were trying in reality to make political capital out of the regrettable affair, although he artfully denies in advance any such intention."

"The manner in which the new legislature handles the liquor question, and the question of women and children in commercial activities will be the tests of the wisdom of the new constitutional amendments," continued the mayor, as he pleaded for a Democratic legislature.

Press-

Oct 26-1912

## TO BUY SUPPLIES FOR CITY DIRECT

Baker Plans Big Saving by  
Wholesale Purchases.

Plans whereby Cleveland will save hundreds of thousands of dollars in its purchases of coal, foods and supplies, are being worked out by Mayor Baker. Consideration of the plan will be recommended to the commission which will frame the new city charter.

Baker's idea, announced Saturday, contemplates establishment of a central city purchasing department to buy for all city departments, instead of each department buying, as at present, its individual supplies in lots so small as to necessitate bids at retail figures.

The city is a big consumer, and Baker figures if supplies can be standardized under a single purchasing department, they could be bought directly from producers at wholesale prices.

Coal, for instance, could be bought in car-load lots at the mines. There were but two firms bidding last Tuesday to supply police coal. If it could have been bought at the mines, a tremendous saving would have been effected.

The plan contemplates also establishment of a central city warehouse, with branch storage places. Coal yards may also be established.



Grader.

Oct. 26-1912

Plain Dealer.  
Leader.

Oct. 27-19

The Press Oct 28-1912.

## TO PLEAD FOR CITY CLUB

Baker and Others Will Speak at Organization Dinner.

Mayor Baker, former Judge F. A. Henry, and Professor A. R. Hatton will plead for a clearing house for civic, social and political questions, at a dinner in the Chamber of Commerce building, October 30, when 150 prominent local men will meet to consider organizing a "City Club."

Chairman D. E. Morgan points out that it will be a "social club with a civic purpose to promote co-operation among all civic organizations and offer opportunity for interchange of civic information and ideas."

Club rooms centrally located with dining room and library will be maintained.

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER

DAY, OCTOBER 26, 1912.

Mayor Baker, in a Democratic tent meeting at W. 99th-st and Madison-av N. W., derided the claims of Cleveland and Ohio Bull Moosers that they are the original progressives with reference to questions of humanitarian ideas and opposition to special privilege. He named particularly Prof. A. R. Hatton and A. L. Garford, Bull Moose candidate for governor.

News-

Oct. 26-12

## HAS RESIGNATION;

### DOESN'T ACT ON IT

The resignation of Dr. C. S. Howe as president of the city river and harbor commission, has been in the hands of Mayor Baker ever since Howe left for an extended vacation, Baker said Saturday.

"Dr. Howe felt that as he would be away for some time, his absence might interfere with the work of the commission and for that reason left his resignation with me to accept whenever I see fit. I haven't acted on it yet," said Baker.

## BAKER TALKS WITH GORDON

Cleveland's Mayor Joins Candidate on Stump.

SPECIAL TO THE PLAIN DEALER.

PAINESVILLE, O., Oct. 26.—Mayor Newton D. Baker of Cleveland and Candidate William Gordon, opponent of Congressman Paul Howland, addressed a good sized audience at the city hall here tonight after a series of meetings in Lake county in the afternoon.

Candidate Gordon, who talked almost exclusively on the tariff, accused President Taft of failing to keep his pre-election pledges. He declared the Payne-Aldrich law was a repudiation of those pledges. He also charged that Roosevelt also defended the Payne-Aldrich law that he afterward called a "bundle of privileges."

Gordon also charged Paul Howland with inconsistency in his tariff record in congress and attacked Candidate F. W. Woods for his views on the same subject.

Mayor Baker, who followed Gordon, spent considerable time discussing the constitutional amendments and talking for the state Democratic candidates. He also touched upon the tariff phase of the presidential campaign and other issues.

## PEDAGOGY MAY BAR CITY SCHOOL STUDY

Mayor Baker's Idea Outlined for New University of City of Cleveland.

Protest Against Use of Name for Baldwin Institution.

A course in pedagogics in the proposed municipal university of the city of Cleveland would make the Normal school conducted by the board of education an unnecessary institution, in the opinion of Mayor Baker.

Earl H. Wells, head of the city's information department, who now is engaged in preparing a report on the subject of municipal universities, believes the main buildings of the municipal university of Cleveland should be located down town as part of the city's group plan of public buildings.

He believes this location would add to the usefulness of the institution.

A resolution will be offered in council tomorrow evening by Councilman Menning protesting against the proposed use of the name of the University of Cleveland by the Baldwin university and two affiliated institutions.

The mayor favors adoption of this resolution. If it is adopted copies will be sent to the trustees of the three institutions about to combine under the name of the University of Cleveland.

In the opinion of Mayor Baker this should be the name of the new municipal university.

## BOSSSES? BLAME BURTON, SAYS HATTON; WANTS TO MEET BAKER IN DEBATE

With an attack upon Senator Burton for allowing federal office-holders to use the people's time and money in running the republican campaign, and a challenge to Mayor Baker to debate the issues of the campaign, Prof. A. R. Hatton, Western Reserve university, Monday began a spectacular final lap in his race for congress on the progressive ticket.

Hatton spoke at noon to employees of the Cleveland Punch & Shear Co. and the Variety Iron Works, at Hamilton-av and E. 40th-st.

"I do not approve of the political activity of our local federal office-holders," he said. "They are paid out of the public funds to serve the entire people, and their time cannot, with justice, be used in the interest of any political party."

"Maurice Maschke, collector of customs, and A. N. Rodway, col-

lector of internal revenue, are in fact paid officials of the republican machine. They owe their appointment to Senator Burton, and he can not escape responsibility now for the misuse of public funds incurred when they are withdrawn from real work to direct Mr. Taft's campaign.

Wants Merit System.

"By the use of time belonging to the people and salaries paid out of the public treasury, they are erected into local political bosses. Senator Burton should tell us whether he approves of this."

Hatton declared he favored a merit system of appointment during good behavior to remove federal officeholders from partisan politics.

The challenge to Mayor Baker resulted from Baker's attack on Hatton last week, in which he demanded to know how long Hatton had been a progressive. Hatton, in a letter to Baker Monday, said:

My Dear Mayor Baker: You have frequently suggested during the campaign there are issues of principle as well as of persons involved. I have consistently endeavored to confine myself to a discussion of issues, making reference to individuals only when some matter of principle appeared to me to be at stake. I am, therefore, writing to ask whether you are willing to meet me in a public discussion of the issues of the campaign as represented in the programs of the progressive and democratic parties.

I would suggest that the meeting be held Saturday night in an ample hall or tent. If you accept, I shall name a representative to meet with some one appointed by you to arrange the details.

"I've been preaching the same doctrine ever since I came to Cleveland," Hatton said Monday. "I fought for and voted for Tom Johnson in his campaign against Herman Baehr."

Fought for Home Rule.

Hatton was father of the home rule amendment, adopted by the voters in September. Backed by Baker and Mayor Whitlock of Toledo he helped win the victory for the Cleveland form of the home rule amendment over the Cincinnati form.

His candidacy for constitutional delegate last fall was indorsed by the democrats, and Mayor Baker especially mentioned his platform as being the most progressive.

Hatton will make noonday speeches every day this week. Wednesday noon he will speak in the Public square.

Congressman Bulkley, his opponent, whom he challenged to debate twice this week, has agreed to meet him once. Hatton suggested they debate Tuesday and Thursday nights, the democrats to pay for the hall Tuesday night and the progressives Thursday. Bulkley said he was unable to speak Tuesday night, but would meet him Thursday night.

Bulkley put up to Hatton Monday a series of questions on the tariff and trusts.

"So far as I have been able to learn from newspaper accounts," reads an open letter addressed to Hatton, "you have avoided any definite declaration of your own views, or explanation of your party's platform on these all important subjects."

Owes It to Voters.

"It is but common fairness that the voters of the twenty-first district should understand your position on these issues, and I therefore inclose herewith a series of



News  
Oct 29-1912

Leader  
Oct 29-1912

The Press - Oct 30-1912

## BAKER CALLS FOR RADICAL CAR CHANGES

**Demands Metal Tickets, Pay  
Leave and Pay Enter Sys-  
tem and Split Routes at  
Square**

**SAYS SWEEPING MOVES  
WILL BETTER SERVICE**

**Demands the Immediate En-  
forcement of Ordinance  
Requiring Use of Discs as  
Means to Save Time**

All cars running down  
town are to be pay-enters.

All cars running out to  
be pay-as-you-leave.

Strip tickets are to be  
abolished immediately and  
the old metal tickets used  
in their place.

Until the high level bridge  
is built, all car lines are to  
end at the square or on  
downtown loops.

These are the sweeping traction  
operation changes decided upon  
Tuesday by Mayor Baker, who was  
aroused by complaints of bad car  
service. He announced that he will  
immediately urge all of them upon  
Traction Commissioner Witt.

### Will Be Adopted

Chances are that practically all  
Baker's reforms will be accepted.

The mayor consulted Tuesday with  
A. B. du Pont, president of the late  
Municipal Traction Company. After  
the conferences he announced the  
changes.

Traction officials hope for still  
better service after the new substations  
for power are in working order.  
The complaints against the trailer  
service are the most insistent.

The traction officials admit the  
service bad. The Windermere sub-  
station will be completed November  
15. This will give more power to the  
St. Clair, Superior, Payne, Wade  
Park, Euclid, Cedar, Central, East  
55th and East 105th street lines. The  
three other substations now being  
constructed will all be completed by  
February.

### Must Have More Power

Until there is more power no more  
trailers can be added to the system.  
There are now 69 of the new batch  
of trailers in operation. The power  
is so bad, traction officials say, that  
not another one can be added.

President Davies of the street car  
men's union Tuesday denied the

## BAKER O. K.'S TAG DAY

Salvation Army Will Seek Memo-  
rial Funds From Voters.

Mayor Baker yesterday gave per-  
mission and approval to the Salvation  
Army's plan for a big tag day on  
election day. The local army men and  
women and girls are going ahead  
with added enthusiasm in their work  
of getting ready and of enlisting 500  
sympathizers to help tag Mr. Voter.

The session of Methodist ministers  
yesterday approved the work and  
this means of raising money for the  
General Booth memorial.

The memorial is to be a university  
with branches in Chicago and New  
York where officers will be trained  
for efficient army work.

## Cox and Baker Help Drag the Courts Into Politics

THE non-partisan judiciary law was passed only when the  
public demand became so vigorous, emphatic and impera-  
tive that party bosses did not dare to disobey.

That demand was that the courts be taken out of party  
politics, and judges placed on the bench who were under no obli-  
gation to any political boss, party or special interest.

The plain purpose of the law was that the people themselves  
should nominate judges without any let or hindrance from party  
bosses, or any regard for the politics of the judges.

One thing that helped arouse public sentiment in Ohio for a  
non-partisan judiciary was the admission of Hamilton-co cir-  
cuit judges that Boss Cox sent for them and used his influence  
with them to get a decision of a lower court reversed.

These judges owed their jobs to Boss Cox. Cox had it in his  
power to take them off the bench by refusing to renominate  
them.

And he did take off the bench the judges who refused to  
obey Boss Cox's orders in this particular case.

Then the people of Ohio determined to set all judges free,  
so that no judge on the bench need fear Boss Cox or any other  
political boss.

They wanted all judges to be free from obligation, free to  
administer the law with fearless impartiality, free to make law  
mean justice, free from parties, free from bosses, free from every  
selfish influence.

Yet in the very first year of the operation of this law, party  
conventions, controlled by party bosses, nominated partisan can-  
didates for the supreme court.

That was bad enough, but the astonishing and shameful  
party slavery of James M. Cox, democratic candidate for gov-  
ernor, and Mayor Newton D. Baker of Cleveland in advocating  
the election of DEMOCRATIC judges under a non-partisan ju-  
diiciary law is even worse.

Congressman Cox calls himself a progressive, and ever since  
he has had in mind the governorship of Ohio his public acts have  
been progressive.

His votes in congress were progressive, and his good fight  
for progressive amendments to the constitution was progressive.  
He has stood for progressive politics as a candidate for governor.

But he got down into the mire of partisan politics as a rank  
reactionary when he advocated the election of democratic candi-  
dates for supreme judge, by intimating that the non-partisan  
judiciary law lives only because of democratic judges, insinuat-  
ing that the only real brand of justice is to be had only from par-  
tisan politics—democratic because he is a democrat.

But even more surprising than this reactionary step of Con-  
gressman Cox is the advocacy by Mayor Baker of the election of  
the democratic slate for judges in Cuyahoga-co.

Baker is one of the ablest and most earnest progressives in  
Ohio, yet he sent out a marked judicial ballot, over his signature  
as chairman of the democratic committee, urging democrats to  
vote for democratic judicial candidates.

Neither Cox nor Baker is stupid. Both are keen, bright, in-  
telligent men. They understand as clearly as anybody in Ohio  
the meaning and purpose of that non-partisan judiciary law.

They know as well as anybody that the nomination of demo-  
cratic judges by democratic conventions was a violation of the  
spirit of that law, and of the public sentiment that compelled its  
enactment.

They know that the people wanted THEIR courts taken out  
of politics; and yet these two brainy men have joined hands with  
party bosses and the evil influences back of them, to drag the  
courts down into the mire of partisan politics, from which they  
had been rescued.

Are there no political leaders big enough and brave enough  
to defy the bosses and stand by the people?

Today—formerly a special at  
\$2.50 and an exceedingly good  
quality at that.  
They're jersey-covered forms  
with paper-mache bodies, wire  
skirts and adjustable rods, iron  
bases with casters—underpriced  
because of incomplete size-ranges  
and our desire to quickly close  
them out.  
First floor



News  
Oct. 29-1912

# BAKER CALLS FOR RADICAL CAR CHANGES

**Demands Metal Tickets, Pay  
Leave and Pay Enter Sys-  
tem and Split Routes at  
Square**

**SAYS SWEEPING MOVES  
WILL BETTER SERVICE**

**Demands the Immediate En-  
forcement of Ordinance  
Requiring Use of Discs as  
Means to Save Time**

All cars running down  
town are to be pay-enters.

All cars running out to  
be pay-as-you-leave.

Strip tickets are to be  
abolished immediately and  
the old metal tickets used  
in their place.

Until the high level bridge  
is built, all car lines are to  
end at the square or on  
downtown loops.

These are the sweeping traction  
operation changes decided upon  
Tuesday by Mayor Baker, who was  
aroused by complaints of bad car  
service. He announced that he will  
immediately urge all of them upon  
Traction Commissioner Witt.

#### Will Be Adopted

Chances are that practically all  
Baker's reforms will be accepted.

The mayor consulted Tuesday with  
A. B. du Pont, president of the late  
Municipal Traction Company. After  
the conferences he announced the  
changes.

Traction officials hope for still  
better service after the new substations  
for power are in working order.  
The complaints against the trailer  
service are the most insistent.

The traction officials admit the  
service bad. The Windermere sub-  
station will be completed November  
15. This will give more power to the  
St. Clair, Superior, Payne, Wade  
Park, Euclid, Cedar, Central, East  
55th and East 105th street lines. The  
three other substations now being  
constructed will all be completed by  
February.

#### Must Have More Power

Until there is more power no more  
trailers can be added to the system.  
There are now 69 of the new batch  
of trailers in operation. The power  
is so bad, traction officials say, that  
not another one can be added.

President Davies of the street car  
men's union Tuesday denied the  
charge of Councilmen Shaw and Bie-  
der that the car men are trying to  
make the operation of trailers a fail-  
ure.

"We are carrying out every order of  
the company to the best of our abil-  
ity," said Davies. "Any grievances  
we have we take up with the com-  
pany directly."

#### Trailers Are Blamed

However, the car men and the com-  
pany officials concede that the trail-  
ers, in the evening rush hour, are  
running from six to 18 minutes late  
on every line. They say this is due to  
the large number of passengers the  
trailers are carrying. The average  
load is from 200 to 250 on each trailer.

Mayor Baker and du Pont believes  
the establishment of the combination  
pay-enter and pay-leave system will  
help to keep cars on time. They  
argue that by making the cars pay-  
enter when they come down town the  
work of unloading them at the square  
will be rapid. On the other hand by  
operating the outbound cars as pay-  
leaves the people can be loaded rap-  
idly in the downtown district.

#### Orders Metal Tickets

Witt, Tuesday, was inclined to  
agree. "We have plans under way  
now for establishing the combina-  
tion system on Detroit avenue," he  
said.

The mayor declared that further de-  
lay by the railway company in pro-  
viding conductors with metal tick-  
ets will not be tolerated.

"We have an ordinance providing  
for the use of re-issuable tickets,"  
he said. "The company has con-  
tinued to use the strip tickets on the  
plea that there is a large supply on  
hand."

Baker thinks the use of metal  
tickets will expedite service.

Leader  
Oct. 29-1912

## BAKER O. K.'S TAG DAY

Salvation Army Will Seek Memo-  
rial Funds From Voters.

Mayor Baker yesterday gave per-  
mission and approval to the Salvation  
Army's plan for a big tag day on  
election day. The local army men and  
women and girls are going ahead  
with added enthusiasm in their work  
of getting ready and of enlisting 500  
sympathizers to help tag Mr. Voter.

The session of Methodist ministers  
yesterday approved the work and  
this means of raising money for the  
General Booth memorial.

The memorial is to be a university  
with branches in Chicago and New  
York where officers will be trained  
for efficient army work.

The Press - Oct. 30-1912

## Cox and Baker Help Drag the Courts Into Politics

THE non-partisan judiciary law was passed only when the  
public demand became so vigorous, emphatic and impera-  
tive that party bosses did not dare to disobey.

That demand was that the courts be taken out of party  
politics, and judges placed on the bench who were under no ob-  
ligation to any political boss, party or special interest.

The plain purpose of the law was that the people themselves  
should nominate judges without any let or hindrance from party  
bosses, or any regard for the politics of the judges.

One thing that helped arouse public sentiment in Ohio for a  
non-partisan judiciary was the admission of Hamilton-co cir-  
cuit judges that Boss Cox sent for them and used his influence  
with them to get a decision of a lower court reversed.

These judges owed their jobs to Boss Cox. Cox had it in his  
power to take them off the bench by refusing to renominate  
them.

And he did take off the bench the judges who refused to  
obey Boss Cox's orders in this particular case.

Then the people of Ohio determined to set all judges free,  
so that no judge on the bench need fear Boss Cox or any other  
political boss.

They wanted all judges to be free from obligation, free to  
administer the law with fearless impartiality, free to make law  
mean justice, free from parties, free from bosses, free from every  
selfish influence.

Yet in the very first year of the operation of this law, party  
conventions, controlled by party bosses, nominated partisan can-  
didates for the supreme court.

That was bad enough, but the astonishing and shameful  
party slavery of James M. Cox, democratic candidate for gov-  
ernor, and Mayor Newton D. Baker of Cleveland in advocating  
the election of DEMOCRATIC judges under a non-partisan ju-  
diciary law is even worse.

Congressman Cox calls himself a progressive, and ever since  
he has had in mind the governorship of Ohio his public acts have  
been progressive.

His votes in congress were progressive, and his good fight  
for progressive amendments to the constitution was progressive.  
He has stood for progressive politics as a candidate for governor.

But he got down into the mire of partisan politics as a rank  
reactionary when he advocated the election of democratic candi-  
dates for supreme judge, by intimating that the non-partisan  
judiciary law lives only because of democratic judges, insinuat-  
ing that the only real brand of justice is to be had only from par-  
tisan politics—democratic because he is a democrat.

But even more surprising than this reactionary step of Con-  
gressman Cox is the advocacy by Mayor Baker of the election of  
the democratic slate for judges in Cuyahoga-co.

Baker is one of the ablest and most earnest progressives in  
Ohio, yet he sent out a marked judicial ballot, over his signature  
as chairman of the democratic committee, urging democrats to  
vote for democratic judicial candidates.

Neither Cox nor Baker is stupid. Both are keen, bright, in-  
telligent men. They understand as clearly as anybody in Ohio  
the meaning and purpose of that non-partisan judiciary law.

They know as well as anybody that the nomination of demo-  
cratic judges by democratic conventions was a violation of the  
spirit of that law, and of the public sentiment that compelled its  
enactment.

They know that the people wanted THEIR courts taken out  
of politics; and yet these two brainy men have joined hands with  
party bosses and the evil influences back of them, to drag the  
courts down into the mire of partisan politics, from which they  
had been rescued.

Are there no political leaders big enough and brave enough  
to defy the bosses and stand by the people?



# STREET CAR DECISION OPENS WAY FOR HOST OF INDIVIDUAL SUITS

Any Dissatisfied Taxpayer Now Can  
Hold Up Any Ordered Change Un-  
til It's Proved Reasonable.

. We will charge the balance

# EXPECT RUSH OF SUITS ON CAR SERVICE

ASYLUM BUILDINGS

ACN \$80,000 JUV NEV



The News - Oct. 30 - 1912.

# STREET CAR DECISION OPENS WAY FOR HOST OF INDIVIDUAL SUITS

## Mayor and Other Officials Thus Interpret Effect of Ruling on Elimination of Stops.

## Any Dissatisfied Taxpayer Now Can Hold Up Any Ordered Change Until It's Proved Reasonable.

The city faces innumerable suits from taxpayers to test the "reasonableness" of changes in the operation of Concon cars ordered by city council, as a result of Judge Keeler's ruling Tuesday that the courts can pass on council traction legislation.

This court review of the council action in the street railway matters does not, however, question

the supremacy of the council in establishing routes, stops and making betterments, Mayor Baker and other city authorities believe.

The city will immediately request that Attorney G. D. Hile, in whose suit as a taxpayer Judge Keeler made his ruling, prove 51 per cent of the car riders are inconvenienced by elimination of stops. He sued to have the city order for stop elimination set aside.

### Puts It Up to Courts.

The city, in its demurrer, claimed council had final authority in the operation of the street car lines. Keeler declared the courts' word is final.

Stop elimination has already gone into effect on the Superior, Cedar, Broadway and Central lines, and is to be put into effect on the E. 55th and Payne lines within a week. Legislation was started Monday to put the plan into operation on the Euclid, Wade Park and St. Clair lines, with the West-side lines to come next.

"Inasmuch as the stops were not eliminated until a favorable vote had been recorded by patrons of the lines, we do not believe attorney Hile can prove his contention," said Assistant City Solicitor Stockwell Wednesday.

"We will not appeal Judge Keeler's ruling in our demurrer unless Keeler should hold against us on the facts in the case.

### Opens Road for Suits.

"The only thing this decision does is to open a road for suits against the city in every traction change council orders. But it will be up to the plaintiff in each action to show that the change is an unreasonable one."

Said Mayor Baker:

"Judge Keeler's decision amounts to this: If any city council should abuse its power and become captious and unreasonable in its street railway legislation, the courts can be appealed to by the injured taxpayers. His decision does not question the supremacy of the city council in street railway legislation."

Officers of the street car men's union are dissatisfied with the trailers. It was expected Wednesday they might bring court action to test the "reasonableness" of Tractioner Witt's act in putting on the trailers.

Mayor Baker with City Solicitor Wilcox, his assistant, John Stockwell, and Witt, are to confer on what action the city shall take in the suit of Hile.

### Must Answer Nov. 15.

Answer must be made by Nov. 15.

"The eminent judge was unable to distinguish between a private corporation, arbitrarily making stops to suit itself, and a legislative body acting in conformity with an ordinance wherein the power to make stops has been wholly reserved to itself, and then only exercised after the people by great majorities had voted in favor of the proposed stops," said Tractioner Witt.

The city and the Concon face another suit immediately.

President John Stanley Tuesday noon had service to Euclid Creek by Concon cars discontinued because that village refused to give a new franchise at 8-cent fare. The village has instructed its solicitor to sue.

# EXPECT RUSH OF SUITS ON CAR SERVICE

## Look for Scores to Rush to Court to Attack Witt's Various Changes in Traction Operation

## KEELER DECISION SAYS COURT CAN RUN CARS

## Rules That Bench Has Right to Pass on "Reasonableness" of Any Orders the City May Give

Mayor Baker, Traction Commissioner Witt and City Solicitor Wilcox were to meet Wednesday to plan a fight to control car service in spite of what the courts have to say about it.

They were aroused by the decision of Judge Keeler late Tuesday that every change in car operation made by the city council under the Tayler franchise can be vetoed by the court, if it decides the change is "unreasonable."

The city administration expects a flood of suits attacking the service program mapped out by Witt as a result of Keeler's decision. The first suit will come Thursday when Village Solicitor Nelson J. Brewer of Euclid announced he would file suit asking the court to compel the Cleveland Railway Company to restore service on Euclid creek.

### Euclid Creek Cars Off

This service was taken off Monday noon, 18 hours after the Euclid council rejected the request of the company for a 25-year franchise in the village. Brewer also announced the company would be sued to compel it to give better service to Euclid.

Those who object to trailer operation, rerouting of cars and other changes put into effect by Witt are expected to go into court, declaring them to be "unreasonable."

"If the courts are going to run our street car system, the judges will have to work more than five hours a day," was Witt's only comment on the Keeler decision. However, Mayor Baker and his advisors deny the right of the courts to interfere with the stop elimination program.

Keeler's decision overruled the demurrer of the city to the suit filed by G. D. Hile, taxpayer, asking an injunction restraining the council from eliminating stops on the ground that the program is unreasonable.

The city's attorneys were undecided Wednesday whether to carry up the demurrer to the supreme court, or to yield to Judge Keeler and go into court to prove that the elimination program is "reasonable."

"We will have no difficulty in showing that the elimination plan is reasonable," said Baker.

### Keeler Hints How He Feels

Keeler indicated Wednesday he will decide the elimination program is unreasonable, if the case comes before him. His decision Tuesday only went so far as to say that the court has a right to pass upon the "reasonableness" of the changes ordered by council.

Criticism of Keeler's action in failing to sustain the city's demurrer aroused the judge Wednesday.

"Such criticism is anarchistic and savors of Russian methods," said Judge Keeler.

Councilman Haserodt announced he will call upon the mayor and Witt to prepare a full report showing how traffic in the downtown district should be handled.

The city has been stirred to action by complaints of overcrowding, irregular service and general inefficiency. Baker purposes to go into the situation thoroughly and fix the responsibility for the bad service.

## Baker Breaks Auto Law, But It's Not His Fault

"I hope you'll excuse me. I'm Mayor Baker. It really isn't my fault. I don't mean being mayor, but there's a reason my auto lights aren't lit and my car limping. You see it was this way--"

And Baker stopped to explain to every cop on the West Side where he spoke Tuesday night and on the East Side clear out to his home in Crawford road the wherefore of his violation of the traffic ordinance which requires lights on autos.

While Baker was in tent meeting Tuesday night, someone cut all of the wires connecting with his electric lights and even filed four spark plugs to their sockets. Baker had a tough time getting home and had even a harder time getting to work Wednesday.



## FAVORS OHIO RULE LIKE CLEVELAND'S

Candidate James M. Cox Favors State Regime Such as Baker Gives City.

Asks Moose Leader Garford to Define His Position.

BY A. E. MCKEE.  
STAFF SPECIAL.

ASHTABULA, O., Oct. 29.—Urging that Ohio voters support the comprehensive progressive platform and campaign in the state, Congressman James M. Cox told three large audiences today he wanted to give to Ohio what Mayor Newton D. Baker had given the city of Cleveland.

The remark brought rounds of applause when uttered at Elyria in the afternoon and again when repeated at Ashtabula and Conneaut tonight.

"Over in Cleveland," said Congressman Cox, "there has been applied the best principles of progressive government that I have ever seen. The new and broad powers have been put to their highest use, directed not only by one of the strongest figures in public life in Ohio but by one of the most promising figures in the younger rank of our national life. I know of no man in public life today whose powers for public good are larger than those of Mayor Baker, nor do I know of any man who is using more unselfishly these powers for the good of the public. No man whose heart beats in sympathy for the victims of misfortune can visit that city and see what is being done without feeling a loftier conception of his duty and privilege as a citizen.

"I want to help give that great opportunity to Ohio, to open to the people of the state the door that Baker opened to the people of Cleveland. I want to see that great work, already so well started, transplanted to the state. I want to see it open the door of opportunity and shed its mellow light of kindly interest and hope and progress to the whole state."

Asks if Garford Will Bolt.

"Is Arthur L. Garford getting ready to bolt the election in Ohio next week?" is the question asked tonight by Congressman Cox of his audiences at Conneaut and this city. The question was brought out by the statement of Garford in Cincinnati that "the forces of evil in the state were making plans to steal votes from him next week."

Cox admitted he was puzzled and confused by the course of his Bull Moose opponent.

"When is Mr. Garford going to get through running?" he asked. "It is claimed by the Moose leaders that their party stands for higher ideals in public life and cleaner methods in politics. If that is true then their record as candidates ought to stand a very thorough investigation.

"Mr. Garford, be it remembered, was a candidate for governor at the Republican state convention. That was after the Republican stand pat platform had been adopted and the forces of President Taft were in control. Now, what I would like to know is this: If Mr. Garford had been chosen as the Republican standard

bearer at the Ohio convention, would he later have declared for Col. Roosevelt?

"A dispute is raging between Mr. Garford and some of his former associates, with whom he at present is estranged politically. It started after the Republican state convention approved of President Taft, gave hearty indorsement to his administration and pledged him support. After all of that was done Mr. Garford suffered his name to go before the convention as an aspirant for the no. 1 position for governor, and the record shows that when Lorain county was called all the votes were cast for Garford. Thus Mr. Garford must have voted for himself, or at least suffered his vote to be so cast. The law allows no proxies.

"Mind you, this was after the Progressive party had been formed, had conducted an extensive and expensive campaign over the state and met the regular Republicans.

"What does the course of Mr. Garford in the convention mean? He says he was known to be a Progressive. If so, what did he propose to do with a nomination on an air tight, stand-pat Taft state platform? Did he propose to run as a Republican on the Taft platform? Did he intend to turn his back on the party, had it named him and carry his nomination and power over to Col. Roosevelt? Would he, like Judge Dillon, have refused to make a complete declaration of fealty to Col. Roosevelt, or could he have sworn fealty and tried to maintain that he was a Republican?

"The more you consider the situation, the more confusing it all appears and the further it appears to be from the lofty standards proclaimed by this new party in its appeal to the people.

"Mr. Garford went into the convention and tried to wrest a nomination from it on a stand-pat Taft platform. Being worsted in the fight, he jumped clear over the Republican fences and helped his chief organize a new party opposed, for the present, to the Republican party. It gave him the nomination for governor and he is making the race in an open field, in broad daylight, with all of the Moose forces on guard.

"Now he declares there is a conspiracy to steal votes from him at the polls. What does that charge imply? That having bolted the Republican nominations, he proposes to go further and bolt the fall election? Has he in mind a challenge directed to the verdict of the people at the polls? What sort of an election can we hold, what sort of convention must be arranged that will give results pleasing to Mr. Garford? What verdict will be final with him? When does he plan to stop running?

"Out of all this turmoil one question stands out plain and strong and clear. What did Mr. Garford propose to do if he had been named as governor on the Taft stand-pat ticket last summer; had he been so named, would he have followed Col. Roosevelt over to Armageddon?

"That is, I contend, a perfectly fair and proper question to ask Mr. Garford and one, I am sure, he may answer to the enlightenment of the voters. And I believe the people of Ohio have a right to have his answer before he may expect to receive their votes for the high office he is asking. Mr. Garford has asked many questions of other candidates during the campaign. I hope he may decide to answer this one."

Following the speech here tonight Cox was hurried to Conneaut where he spoke. Congressman E. R. Bathrick, Robert Crosser and former Gov. J. W. Folk of Missouri also spoke at the meetings.

## HITS AT COLONEL FOR TRUST RECORD

Mayor Baker Also Opposes Municipal Association on Clerkship.

Board of Elections Conducts School for Judges and Clerks.

Mayor Newton D. Baker, in a tent meeting at W. 58th-st and Franklin-av N. W., last night attacked Theodore Roosevelt's record as president of the United States.

John H. Clarke, Cyrus Locher and William Gordon, candidate for congress in the twentieth district, spoke from the same platform.

Clarke discussed almost exclusively the tariff question and the views Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft now hold. Locher talked about the county ticket and Gordon talked of Howland's record in congress.

"Let us examine Theodore Roosevelt's record," said the mayor. "He was president seven years. During that time the country was groaning under tariff legislation. The evil effects of the tariff were then in evidence. Roosevelt did not once attempt to reduce it or urge reduction in a single message to congress.

"It was in this era, too, that the greatest trust growth was witnessed. When Roosevelt became president there were 149 trusts and combinations in the United States. When he turned his office over to President Taft there were 1,020 trusts and combinations.

"The capitalization of these combinations when Roosevelt took office was \$3,700,000,000; when he retired it was \$31,000,000,000, and Senator La Follette estimates 70 per cent. was water."

Mayor Baker also dissented from the Municipal association bulletin, dealing with E. B. Haserodt for county clerk. The association indorsed Charles S. Horner.

"The Municipal association is wholly wrong about it," said the mayor. "Both men were members of the city council. Horner searched around for every possible petty way to thwart the things Tom L. Johnson tried to do. Haserodt, although first elected as a Republican, tried in every possible way to aid the Johnson program. Haserodt's record is such as to show him one of the most intelligent, efficient and capable officers the city has."

Baker characterized as "pure impudence" Prof. A. R. Hatton's claim that the Progressives originated a single plank of the human welfare platform.

Prof. Hatton at the Elks hall meeting, 4421 Central-av S. E., declared the great issue in this campaign to be the political boss.

He said the people of Cleveland for years had an example of this in the government officials, who have been permitted and are expected to give a large portion of their official time to furthering the interests of the party under which they have been appointed. He said if he was elected to congress he would use his utmost efforts to put an end to the system.

He asked that the Democrats define their position on the question. He asked what would be gained in a change from Maurice Maschke and A. N. Rodway to Timothy McDonough and E. B. Haserodt, who, the professor implies, are to succeed Maschke as customs collector and Rodway as internal revenue collector.

Election board members held a "school for election officers at the city hall last night.

Dan T. Miller, member of the board, acted as lecturer last night. His talk was illustrated by stereopticon views.

Miller called particular attention to the fact that the names of two Republican candidates for state senator and four Republican candidates for state representative appear on the Progressive Legislation league's ticket and that the names of two or three Bull Moose candidates for the legislature are also on the league's ticket.

## BRUSKNESS BRINGS CITY TROLLEY NEAR

Impoliteness Forerunner of Municipal Control, Says Baker.

DAVIES DEFENDS MEN

Mayor Has Plan to Relieve Congestion at Public Square.

Mayor Baker declared yesterday that discourtesy on the part of Cleveland Railway employees was bringing nearer the time when he believes municipal ownership of the traction lines will come.

Baker said many complaints had come to him of ill-treatment of passengers by the employees, failure to stop on signal and the like.

"This is simply bringing nearer the day when it will be necessary for the city to own and operate the lines," said Baker. "The city has no control over the car men now. Under municipal ownership it would have."

President G. R. Davies, of the car men's union, denied the men were wilfully trying to damage service.

Baker yesterday advocated the making of all cars running downtown pay-enters and all cars running away from the center of the city pay-as-you-leave. He also advocated the abolition of paper tickets and substitution of the metal discs.

Traction Commissioner Witt said yesterday that the paying system the mayor likes will eventually go into service, not, however, at once. Only six cars are equipped to do this. The company is now negotiating with Witt for others, enough to equip the Detroit avenue and Clifton lines.

Baker also said that the lines should all split near the center of the city until the high level bridge is built.

"Resolutions will be presented to the council calling for the splitting of the Woodland-Lorain, W. 25th street and Scovill and the Clark and W. 14th lines," Witt said. "Those are the only lines that now cross the entire city."

"The re-routing of the cars to lessen congestion at the Public Square will be done as soon as possible. Special work for the necessary curves and cross-overs is now ordered."



## MAJOR FEARS FALSE ON KEELER'S RULE

Mayor and Attorney Agree  
Court Traction Review  
Not Serious Menace.

Councilman Thinks Suits  
Might Invalidate  
Franchise.

"A mountain is being made out of a molehill," declared Attorney Harry Crawford last night, concerning Judge Harvey L. Keeler's ruling that the reasonableness of stop elimination on car lines is subject to judicial review.

Mayor Baker agreed with him.

"Judge Keeler is handing me a shot or two because of the many things I have said of him: all of which were true and never denied by him," said Traction Commissioner Peter Witt.

Criticisms of Judge Keeler aroused him to reply.

"Such criticism is anarchistic and savors of Russian methods," he said.

The judge agreed that he will hear arguments before he grants an injunction against continuing the alternate stop system for Cedar-av cars.

A date for a hearing was not set, and until a restraining order is issued the city and street railway company are at liberty to proceed with the policy that has been followed.

There will be no change until the courts order it, and then, if Judge Keeler should finally hold against city and company after a hearing, the decision is certain to be appealed.

**Must Have Hearing.**

"Judge Keeler has agreed there shall be no order without a hearing," said Attorney Crawford last night. "John N. Stockwell, Jr., representing the city and myself, appeared before the judge this morning and requested a hearing before issuance of an order."

"I think the ruling is wrong, but even if the judge is right, Mr. Hile, who brought the action, will have no case on the facts."

"Upon the filing of the suit we, for the sake of argument, believing the city have absolute right to control service, admitted the things stated in the petition, but demurred."

"The judge now holds that regulation is subject to review by the courts and it is now up to the parties bringing suit to sustain the facts set forth in their petition. We do not believe the facts set up in the petition can be sustained."

Mayor Baker, after meeting Crawford at lunch, discussed the situation with City Solicitor Wilcox and Traction Commissioner Witt.

"All that the city has to do is to deny that its action has been unreasonable," said the mayor. "If the city makes this denial the court is powerless to interfere."

Chairman Haserodt of the council committee on street railways declared yesterday that if the section of the Taylor franchise grant which gives the council the right to regulate the number of stops and the routing of street cars fails, the whole ordinance fails.

"There is a clause in the ordinance which will cause the whole ordinance to fail if the regulation clause is declared invalid," said Chairman Haserodt.

Councilman Alex Bernstein, Republican, declared yesterday that the Republican members demanded a roll call on every traction resolution at the last meeting because they wished to have a record of the votes as cast.

"I believe the people are not in favor of the elimination of stops and I want my vote against these resolutions a part of the council records," he said.

Should an injunction be issued after a hearing of all the facts it is expected to lead to interminable litigation in the courts every time an effort is made to change street railway service in any manner.

Any person who has an objection to anything the city or company does with reference to service could go into court and attempt to tie up the changes.

Proof that the changes are unreasonable, as they relate to the Cedar-av line, it is agreed, will be hard to obtain. In the first place a vote of the car patrons was taken. They agreed to the change. Then the complainant would have to show that more than 50 per cent. of the riders are inconvenienced.

"The only thing this ruling does is to open a road for suits against the city in every traction change suggested by the council," said Assistant City Solicitor Stockwell. "But it is up to the plaintiff in each case to show that the change is unreasonable."

The ruling also had the effect of suggesting to the street railway employees, who do not like the trailers, that they bring suit to test the reasonableness of the company's action in using trailers.

### MAJOR CAN'T FORGET PIPE.

Mayor Baker was on his way out of the tent at Superior-av N. E. and E. 51st-st, where he had delivered a speech last night, when he felt of his pocket.

He felt again.

"My pipe! My pipe! I left it back there on the platform. I must get it. I can't go home without my pipe."

He went back to get it.

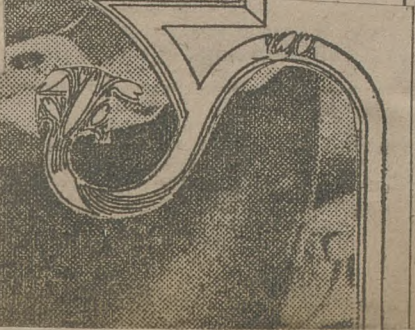
## BAKER HAS REPORT ON CITY HALL COST

Mayor Silent on Figures of  
Builders Exchange as to  
New Building.

Board of Efficiency Tomorrow  
Discusses Conclusions.

Mayor Baker received the report

immediately sent the Building President Sherman. The colonel informed of the death of Vice garden meeting, Col. Roosevelt was after he left the Madison Square



## TERMS CITY HALL DO-NOTHING SPOT

Councilman Newell Charges  
Mayor and Aids With De-  
laying Projects.

Insists on Immediate Action  
as to West Side  
Tunnel.

Declaring the present city administration would go down in history as a do nothing administration because of its policy with regard to public improvements, Councilman Newell announced yesterday that he would offer a resolution in council at the coming meeting calling upon the department of public service to proceed with the construction of the new West Side water tunnel for which funds were provided early in 1910.

"The city is losing the interest that it is paying on the money borrowed for these improvements and nothing has been done," said Newell.

"I have asked for reports showing the progress of the work on the plans for the Edgewater bath house for which funds were provided in 1911 and in the work on plans for the subway entrances to Edgewater park, for which funds were provided in the same year."

"People have been calling me up to ask about progress on the new city hall, the Edgewater bath house and other improvements. The new city hall now is considered a joke."

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"The entire city is now depending on the East Side tunnel for its water supply," said Newell. "The people of the West Side are anxious that work be started on the new tunnel as soon as possible."

Supt. Schulz claims the redrafting of plans for the high pressure pumping station has held him back on the preliminary tunnel work.

The present administration has decided to abandon the site selected by the former administration for the high pressure station, although the foundation has been erected, and to build a combined pumping station and light and power distributing station on a lot near by.



## AYER FEARS FALSE ON KEELER'S RULE

Mayor and Attorney Agree  
Court Traction Review  
Not Serious Menace.

Councilman Thinks Suits  
Might Invalidate  
Franchise.

"A mountain is being made out of a molehill," declared Attorney Harry Crawford last night, concerning Judge Harvey L. Keeler's ruling that the reasonableness of stop elimination on car lines is subject to judicial review.

Mayor Baker agreed with him.

"Judge Keeler is handing me a shot or two because of the many things I have said of him: all of which were true and never denied by him," said Traction Commissioner Peter Witt.

Criticisms of Judge Keeler aroused him to reply.

"Such criticism is anarchistic and savors of Russian methods," he said.

The judge agreed that he will hear arguments before he grants an injunction against continuing the alternate stop system for Cedar-av cars.

A date for a hearing was not set, and until a restraining order is issued the city and street railway company are at liberty to proceed with the policy that has been followed.

There will be no change until the courts order it, and then, if Judge Keeler should finally hold against city and company after a hearing, the decision is certain to be appealed.

**Must Have Hearing.**

"Judge Keeler has agreed there shall be no order without a hearing," said Attorney Crawford last night. "John N. Stockwell, jr., representing the city and myself, appeared before the judge this morning and requested a hearing before issuance of an order."

"I think the ruling is wrong, but even if the judge is right, Mr. Hile, who brought the action, will have no case on the facts."

"Upon the filing of the suit we, for the sake of argument, believing the city have absolute right to control service, admitted the things stated in the petition, but demurred."

"The judge now holds that regulation is subject to review by the courts and it is now up to the parties bringing suit to sustain the facts set forth in their petition. We do not believe the facts set up in the petition can be sustained."

Mayor Baker, after meeting Crawford at lunch, discussed the situation with City Solicitor Wilcox and Traction Commissioner Witt.

"All that the city has to do is to deny that its action has been unreasonable," said the mayor. "If the city makes this denial the court is powerless to interfere."

Chairman Haserodt of the council committee on street railways declared yesterday that if the section of the Tayler franchise grant which gives the council the right to regulate the number of stops and the routing of street cars fails, the whole ordinance fails.

"There is a clause in the ordinance which will cause the whole ordinance to fail if the regulation clause is declared invalid," said Chairman Haserodt.

Councilman Alex Bernstein, Republican, declared yesterday that the Republican members demanded a roll call on every traction resolution at the last meeting because they wished to have a record of the votes as cast.

"I believe the people are not in favor of the elimination of stops and I want my vote against these resolutions a part of the council records," he said.

Should an injunction be issued after a hearing of all the facts it is expected to lead to interminable litigation in the courts every time an effort is made to change street railway service in any manner.

Any person who has an objection to anything the city or company does with reference to service could go into court and attempt to tie up the changes.

Proof that the changes are unreasonable, as they relate to the Cedar-av line, it is agreed, will be hard to obtain. In the first place a vote of the car patrons was taken. They agreed to the change. Then the complainant would have to show that more than 50 per cent. of the riders are inconvenienced.

"The only thing this ruling does is to open a road for suits against the city in every traction change suggested by the council," said Assistant City Solicitor Stockwell. "But it is up to the plaintiff in each case to show that the change is unreasonable."

The ruling also had the effect of suggesting to the street railway employees, who do not like the trailers, that they bring suit to test the reasonableness of the company's action in using trailers.

### MAYOR CAN'T FORGET PIPE.

Mayor Baker was on his way out of the tent at Superior-av N. E. and E. 51st-st, where he had delivered a speech last night, when he felt of his pocket.

He felt again.

"My pipe! My pipe! I left it back there on the platform. I must get it. I can't go home without my pipe."

He went back to get it.

## BAKER HAS REPORT ON CITY HALL COST

Mayor Silent on Figures of  
Builders Exchange as to  
New Building.

Board of Efficiency Tomorrow  
Discusses Con-  
clusions.

Mayor Baker received the report of the special committee of the Builders Exchange yesterday showing the cost of the new city hall building as based on plans prepared by Architect J. Milton Dyer, that are now in the hands of the city.

The mayor declined to make public the nature of the report and enjoined to secrecy other city officials to whom the contents were made known, declaring it would be discussed at a meeting of the city board of efficiency tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Architect Dyer claims the new city hall can be built for less than \$3,000,000 exclusive of mural decorations, sculpture and approaches.

W. S. Lougee, superintendent of construction, claims it would cost upwards of \$4,000,000 if present plans are followed. It was because of this difference in opinion that the mayor submitted the question to the Builders Exchange for a report.

The city hall work has been held up for nearly a year because of this altercation. The foundation was completed by the former administration and the contract for steel work let. Mayor Baker as city solicitor enjoined the letting of the contract for the superstructure.

The attitude of the mayor has been that the city should know definitely what the cost of the entire building is to be before the superstructure contract is let.

The council by ordinance some years ago fixed the maximum cost of the new building at \$2,600,000. Architect Dyer expressed confidence recently that the report of the special committee of the Builders Exchange would uphold him.

## TERMS CITY HALL DO-NOTHING SPOT

Councilman Newell Charges  
Mayor and Aids With De-  
laying Projects.

Insists on Immediate Action  
as to West Side  
Tunnel.

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Press - Oct. 31 - 1912

News - Oct. 31 - 1912

Press - Nov. 1 - 1912

Plain Dealer

Nov. 2 - 1912

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Following this report the city board of efficiency at a meeting this morning will probably decide to advertise for bids and if the estimates contained in the report to the mayor are borne out by actual bids, work will at last be resumed on the new structure delayed for nearly a year because of the difference in opinion between the administration's adviser and Architect Dyer.

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Ray. Warren—Philadelphia: David Mc  
"Little Peter Pansy" by Carlo Fran  
& Wood Co.  
York: Moffat, Yard & Co.; The Korner  
France, by Constant Johnson—New  
"When Mother Lets Us Travel"  
& Wood Co.  
York: Moffat, Yard & Co.; The Korner  
Italy, by Charlotte M. Martin—New  
"When Mother Lets Us Travel"  
Hager—New York: D. Appleton & Co.  
"Buckling the Line," by William Hey-  
The Kelly & Britton Co.  
Land, by Gordon Stuart—Chicago:  
"Boy Scouts of the Air in Indian  
Funk & Wagnalls Co.  
by James M. Farrar, D. D.—New York:  
"Chats with Children of the Church."  
New York: The John Lane Co.  
Girls, by Lorraine Munson Bryant—  
"Famous Pictures of Real Boys and  
Kelly & Britton Co.  
by Edith Van Dyne—Chicago: The  
"Aunt Jane's Nieces on Vacation."  
Shepard Co.; The Burrows Bros. Co.  
Duffer—Boston: The Lothrop, Lee &  
"For Old Doncaster," by Arthur  
Wide Co.  
Walter P. Eaton—Boston: The W. A.  
"The Boy Scouts of Berkshire," by  
ton-Milfin Co.; The Korner & Wood Co.  
Sara Come Bryant—Boston: The Hough-  
"Best Stories to Tell to Children," by  
Shepard Co.; The Burrows Bros. Co.  
Brooks—Boston: The Lothrop, Lee &  
"Dorothy Dainty's Holidays," by Amy  
Co.  
R. F. Fennell & Co.; The Korner & Wood  
ble," by Howard R. Garis—New York:  
"John, Alice and Jimmie Wiblewob-  
H. Revell Co.; The Burrows Bros. Co.



Press - Oct-21-1912

News - Oct-21-1912

Press - Nov-1-1912

Plain Dealer - Nov-2-1912

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After the report was made public Mayor Baker yesterday made the following statement:

The report of the Builders' Exchange was handed to me late Wednesday evening and as I was out of town all day Thursday, I had no opportunity to examine it, nor have I yet had an opportunity to consider the various things which are not included in the estimate made nor covered by the plans and specifications of the architect. I am delighted to find that the estimate is so low and hope that, on the basis of this report, it will be possible for us to proceed at once with the erection of the building.

Property for the new city hall building on the lake front was obtained by the city under the Johnson administration. The lot is bounded by E. 3rd-st, Summit-av N. E., Lakeside-av N. E. and E. 9th-st. The main entrance is to be at a point opposite E. 9th-st. Work on the building was started by the city hall commission under the Baehr administration, the city council authorizing the issuance of \$2,000,000 bonds for the improvement. Ground was broken and cornerstone exercises were held Cleveland day 1911. The excavation, foundation and steel work have cost the city \$252,687.

Lougee first reported that the building cost might run to \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000. Following this report, Dyer was asked to modify his plans. The revised plans submitted to the mayor some months ago were inspected by Lougee and his estimate then given was that the building could not be built for less than \$4,000,000 even under the revised plans. Following is the report of the special committee of the Builders Exchange:

Hon. Newton D. Baker, Mayor of Cleveland. Dear Sir—In accordance with your request, the committee appointed by the Builders Exchange to estimate the probable cost of the proposed new city hall have the honor to submit herewith the following report:

The committee has examined the plans and specifications for the new city hall prepared by Architect J. Milton Dyer as submitted to us, and estimates the value of said building erected in accordance therewith, at \$2,576,000. This estimate does not include the contracts already awarded and work performed.

In your letter of Oct. 2, you called our particular attention to the plumbing, heating and ventilating systems, electric power and lighting plants, passenger and freight elevators, specifications and drawings for which have not been submitted to us, and asked us to make an approximate estimate for you on these items.

In order to do this, we must accept opinions given to us by the architect of the building who obtained the same from experts in the various lines who were advised as to the probable requirements by him. His report indicates that an allowance of \$250,000 should be made to cover the above items.

Very respectfully,  
W. B. McALLISTER,  
WILLIAM DALL,  
GEORGE B. McMILLAN,  
Committee.



Leader Nov-2-1912

## 'BOSS' ROBS BAKER OF STAGE CENTER

McDonough Makes First  
Speech of Campaign to  
Captains.

500 HEAR MAYOR TALK

Huddle in Tent While Winds  
Shriek; Bernstein Raps  
Roosevelt.

Tim McDonough leaped into the center of the stage and the calcium light in the Democratic spellbinding last night.

McDonough, sometimes called the Democratic boss, made his only speech of the campaign to the Democratic precinct captains in Weber's Casino. He took the spotlight away from Mayor Baker, although the mayor also spoke before going to a tent meeting at E. 33d street and Woodland avenue.

The politicians gave McDonough roars of applause. His ideas of the motives of others were a revelation. He let one thing slip, when he said: "We have selected for you candidates for the Legislature and county offices."

"This is the old machine got together again," said McDonough. "I believe Tuesday will be the greatest battle the organization ever fought, and it will win the fight of twelve years."

### Calls Progressives Impostors.

"The claims of these people who claim to be progressive, I want to say to you, the real progressives, ought to make you laugh out loud. I was amused last night to hear Professor Hatton preaching progressive things. If it had not been for Gordon and Bulkley taking care of him, I would have liked to ask him where he was when we were fighting for progress."

"The same thing is true in the state. Walter Brown is leader of the Progressives. Well, the fact that Dan Hanna made such great contributions explains why Brown is in the Progressive movement. It does to me."

"We have no bosses, but a leader. All those other so-called bosses are only porters. Our leader is Mayor Baker. Billy Murphy, Gongwer and others and myself, we're only porters. "We have selected for you candidates for the Legislature and county offices. It is a cold business proposition. If they are elected, they will do what they are pledged by their platform."

"It is more or less menacing to have the third term tradition ignored," said Baker. "Every country that has had that tradition overthrown has had it done by a dictator."

### Winds Drown Speakers.

With a temperature rapidly approaching the freezing point, nearly 500 citizens of the Twelfth ward last night attended the tent meeting at Woodland avenue and E. 33d street. Winds which threatened to hurl the tent to the ground shrieked, and it was with difficulty at times that the speakers could be heard.

Congressman Robert J. Bulkley, opening the meeting, expressed surprise and pleasure that so many had gathered in spite of the weather. The audience sat huddled in overcoats while Bulkley spoke on the "Americanization of the city." He pointed out the need for a more efficient city government, and the importance of the city's future. He also mentioned the need for a more efficient city government, and the importance of the city's future. He also mentioned the need for a more efficient city government, and the importance of the city's future.

## COURTS AND POLITICIANS

To the Editor of The Press:

You arraign Congressman Cox and Mayor Baker for refusing to recognize nonpartisan principles in the selection of candidates for the judiciary.

In a morning paper there appears an editorial denouncing your action in attempting to influence the voters to separate the courts from politics.

As a member of the progressive party the writer desires to commend The Press for its stand.

A. T. W.

## BUILDERS APPROVE DYER'S HALL PLANS

Commission Declares \$2,-  
073,913 Sufficient for  
Structure.

## BAKER GIVEN REPORT

Architect Ordered to Trim  
Specifications at Lou-  
gee's Suggestion.

Cleveland's new city hall can be built according to plans of Architect J. Milton Dyer for \$2,073,913, in the opinion of a special Builders' Exchange committee. The committee had been asked by Mayor Baker to determine whether the building could be constructed for the \$2,600,000 authorized by council.

W. S. Lougee, superintendent of construction, had maintained that the cost of the structure would reach \$4,000,000 if the Dyer plans were followed.

"I am delighted to find the estimate is so low and hope that on the basis of this report it will be possible for us to proceed at once with the erection of the building," said Mayor Baker yesterday when the report was made public at a meeting of the efficiency board.

### Plans Not Complete.

"The report was handed me late Wednesday evening and as I was out of town all day Thursday I had no opportunity to examine it, nor have I yet had an opportunity to consider the various things which are not included in the estimate made nor covered by the plans and specifications of the architect," continued Baker.

Dyer's plans and specifications did not include plumbing, heating and ventilating systems, electric power and lighting plants and passenger and freight elevators. The committee estimated that these would total \$250,000. Their estimate does not include the contracts already awarded, which amount to \$252,687. This would bring the total cost of the building to \$2,266,600. Architect fees already drawn amount to \$63,133.60.

Leader Nov-3-1912

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Plain Dealer Nov-3-1912

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Plain Dealer Nov-4-1912

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"The prosperous conditions in the country have occasioned much consideration during the past few weeks in the minds of business men and employees, with the result that many of them have decided if the national administration were changed now, it would hazard the present prosperous condition of the nation."

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they are going to vote for Roosevelt. He received more than 57,000 votes in this county in 1904, and he will have a substantial plurality this time."

5 Feet  
\$600

with all city advan  
smoke of the city;  
a very short time  
with a three-cent



Leader Nov-2-1912.

## 'BOSS' ROBS BAKER OF STAGE CENTER

McDonough Makes First  
Speech of Campaign to  
Captains.

500 HEAR MAYOR TALK

Huddle in Tent While Winds  
Shriek; Bernstein Raps  
Roosevelt.

Tim McDonough leaped into the center of the stage and the calcium light in the Democratic spellbinding last night.

McDonough, sometimes called the Democratic boss, made his only speech of the campaign to the Democratic precinct captains in Weber's Casino. He took the spotlight away from Mayor Baker, although the mayor also spoke before going to a tent meeting at E. 33d street and Woodland avenue.

The politicians gave McDonough roars of applause. His ideas of the motives of others were a revelation. He let one thing slip, when he said: "We have selected for you candidates for the Legislature and county offices."

"This is the old machine got together again," said McDonough. "I believe Tuesday will be the greatest battle the organization ever fought, and it will win the fight of twelve years."

### Calls Progressives Impostors.

"The claims of these people who claim to be progressive, I want to say to you, the real progressives, ought to make you laugh out loud. I was amused last night to hear Professor Hatton preaching progressive things. If it had not been for Gordon and Bulkley taking care of him, I would have liked to ask him where he was when we were fighting for progress."

"The same thing is true in the state. Walter Brown is leader of the Progressives. Well, the fact that Dan Hanna made such great contributions explains why Brown is in the Progressive movement. It does to me."

"We have no bosses, but a leader. All those other so-called bosses are only porters. Our leader is Mayor Baker. Billy Murphy, Gongwer and others and myself, we're only porters."

"We have selected for you candidates for the Legislature and county offices. It is a cold business proposition. If they are elected, they will do what they are pledged by their platform."

"It is more or less menacing to have the third term tradition ignored," said Baker. "Every country that has had that tradition overthrown has had it done by a dictator."

### Winds Drown Speakers.

With a temperature rapidly approaching the freezing point, nearly 500 citizens of the Twelfth ward last night attended the tent meeting at Woodland avenue and E. 33d street. Winds which threatened to hurl the tent to the ground shrieked, and it was with difficulty at times that the speakers could be heard.

Congressman Robert J. Bulkley, opening the meeting, expressed surprise and pleasure that so many had gathered in spite of the weather. The audience sat huddled in overcoats while Bulkley spoke on the immigration problem, the tariff and the trusts. The speaker advocated liberal immigration policies.

Cyrus Locher, candidate for county prosecutor, following Bulkley, dwelt upon county politics. Maurice Bernstein, candidate for state Senator, attacked Colonel Roosevelt and the Progressive party.

Rev. Dr. Harris R. Cooley, introduced as "Cleveland's lover of children," declared that it is difficult in Cleveland to find anyone not progressive.

While Cooley was talking Mayor Baker entered and a shout went up from the audience. The applause continued for nearly two minutes.

Aaron Hahn attacked Taft, asserting that he is the greatest failure in the country's history, and Baker thanked the residents of the ward for their support on the constitutional amendments, saying that it was his first opportunity.

## COURTS AND POLITICIANS

To the Editor of The Press:  
You arraign Congressman Cox and Mayor Baker for refusing to recognize nonpartisan principles in the selection of candidates for the judiciary.

In a morning paper there appears an editorial denouncing your action in attempting to influence the voters to separate the courts from politics.

As a member of the progressive party the writer desires to commend The Press for its stand.

A. T. W.

## BUILDERS APPROVE DYER'S HALL PLANS

Commission Declares \$2,-  
073,913 Sufficient for  
Structure.

## BAKER GIVEN REPORT

Architect Ordered to Trim  
Specifications at Lou-  
gee's Suggestion.

Cleveland's new city hall can be built according to plans of Architect J. Milton Dyer for \$2,073,913, in the opinion of a special Builders' Exchange committee. The committee had been asked by Mayor Baker to determine whether the building could be constructed for the \$2,600,000 authorized by council.

W. S. Lougee, superintendent of construction, had maintained that the cost of the structure would reach \$4,000,000 if the Dyer plans were followed.

"I am delighted to find the estimate is so low and hope that on the basis of this report it will be possible for us to proceed at once with the erection of the building," said Mayor Baker yesterday when the report was made public at a meeting of the efficiency board.

### Plans Not Complete.

"The report was handed me late Wednesday evening and as I was out of town all day Thursday I had no opportunity to examine it, nor have I yet had an opportunity to consider the various things which are not included in the estimate made nor covered by the plans and specifications of the architect," continued Baker.

Dyer's plans and specifications did not include plumbing, heating and ventilating systems, electric power and lighting plants and passenger and freight elevators. The committee estimated that these would total \$250,000. Their estimate does not include the contracts already awarded, which amount to \$252,687. This would bring the total cost of the building to \$2,266,600. Architect fees already drawn by Dyer amount to \$63,133.60.

Contracts for the new city hall amounting to \$252,687 were awarded during the Baehr administration. Baker, then city solicitor, brought injunction proceedings to prevent the contract for the superstructure being let to the McAllister Company for \$1,138,599. When he became mayor he appointed W. S. Lougee superintendent of construction of the new city hall building.

### Specifications Are Revised.

Lougee claimed that the structure could not be built according to plans for the money appropriated. Dyer was ordered to revise his plans and

specifications. He did so, and after eight months resubmitted them. Lougee still maintained that the building could not be built for the sum appropriated.

Several weeks ago Mayor Baker sent the plans and specifications to the Builders' Exchange, with the request that a committee be appointed to examine them. The Builders' Exchange named W. B. McAllister, of the W. B. McAllister Company; William Dall, of the Andrew Dall Company, and George B. McMillan, of the G. B. McMillan Company.

### Their report was as follows:

In accordance with your request the committee appointed by the Builders' Exchange to estimate the probable cost of the proposed new city hall have the honor to herewith submit the following report:

The committee has examined the plans and specifications for the new city hall prepared by Architect J. Milton Dyer, as submitted to us, and estimate the value of said building, erected in accordance therewith, at \$2,073,913.

This estimate does not include the contracts already awarded and work performed.

In your letter of October 2 you called our particular attention to the plumbing, heating and ventilating systems, electric power and lighting plants, passenger and freight elevators, specifications and drawings for which have not been submitted to us, and asked us to make an approximate estimate for you on these items. In order to do this we must accept opinions given to us by the architect of the building, who obtained the same from experts in the various lines who were advised as to the probable requirements by him. His report indicates that an allowance of \$250,000 should be made to cover the above items.

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Plain Dealer  
Nov-4-1912

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Press  
Nov 5-1912

## PICKS SITE FOR MUNY PHONE CO.

Mayor Favors Use of Old West-Side Market Property.

Mayor Baker announced Tuesday he favors the old West-side market house property as the site for the main West-side exchange of the proposed municipal telephone system.

City Solicitor Wilcox reported to Baker Tuesday that the city's title to the market house site was absolutely clear. The title was established in a suit in the '50's. The city's title to Market-pl permits it to be used as a thoroughfare or for market house purposes without contest with heirs, Wilcox found.

The old market house is now being used for vegetable stalls, but will not be necessary for that purpose after next spring, when the outside stalls of the new market house will have been completed.

News

Nov 5-1912

BY NEWTON D. BAKER,

Chairman county Democratic committee.

I WILL make no prediction. I know no more about the result of the election than anyone else and I am not a guesser.

Leader

Nov 6-1912

## BAKER HIKES TO COUNTRY

Votes Early and Then Forgets About Election.

Mayor Baker voted early yesterday and then went to Warrensville to forget all about election day until evening. Safety Director Stage accompanied him. Stenographers and clerks, who were not of voting age, made up the occupants of the city hall yesterday.



Some equally good reason. Crack lead-  
reputations acquired abroad, or for  
special commissions on account of  
union players who sometimes receive  
part musical bodies are made up of non-

News  
Nov 6-1912

## OH! WHAT PLUMS ARE RIPE; ALL LOOKING FOR 'EM

Democratic patriots were figuring, Wednesday, what federal, state and county jobs they will take. Republican office holders were trying to decide how they will make a living after the Democrats decide.

There will be eight nice places available in the federal building within the next three years. Hopeful

### SCHWAB TO BEGIN 36TH YEAR ON JOB

Henry Schwab will be reappointed by Judge Hadden chief clerk of probate court. Fulfilling that term will bring Schwab's years of service in the probate clerk's office to 40. He entered as a deputy in 1877, as soon as he was of age. He was made chief clerk in 1897. Frank Zizelman is starting on his twenty-second year in the same office.

partisans were seen looking up wistfully at the building Wednesday, or peering into the spacious offices, decorated with circassian walnut.

These gentlemen are due to vacate on request after March 4, next:

Maurice Maschke, collector of customs; job worth \$8,000 a year.

A. N. Rodway, collector of internal revenue; job worth \$4,500 a year.

Herbert G. Grant, appraiser of merchandise; job worth \$3,000 a year.

Hy D. Davis, United States marshal; job worth \$4,000 a year.

Postmaster Floyd's \$5,000 job and beautifully decorated room in the northeast corner of the building will be available after May 1, 1914. United States District Attorney Denman's \$4,000 place and a noble room with lovely mural decorations may be filled by a Wilson patriot on and after May 1, 1915. Denman's assistants, Cary Alburn and John Hadden also will be ready to retire on that date.

Friends, Wednesday, placed Councilman Ed J. Hanratty, D. J. Zinner, Dan Pfahl and Joe Pelcinski, W. W. Gongwer, Arthur J. McKernain and several others in nomination for federal places.

Unfortunately, only eight places mentioned are open. All the other federal building jobs are under civil service. But there are plenty of fine places in the state and county. Mayor Baker and Governor-elect Cox have a perfect understanding and Cuyahoga county should get its share of the state plums after Harmon retires. Several local men will be permitted to serve their country by working for the coming Democratic legislature.

And then think of the county jobs! When Prosecuting Attorney Cline, Sheriff Hirstius, Commissioners Vail, Eirick and Fischer, Auditor Prestien, Recorder Schreiner and the other Republicans retire there will be scores of deputyships open.

Ed Hanratty enjoyed a boom Wednesday for chief deputyship under Sheriff-elect Smith. Several aspiring attorneys will be made happy with places in Prosecutor-elect Locher's office. Several of the city prosecutors will ask for advancement under Locher, notably Frank Day and Samuel H. Silbert.

One Democrat in the county must move soon. This is Circuit Judge Charles A. Niman, appointed by Governor Harmon to take the place vacated by Fred A. Henry, resigned. Walter D. Meals, who defeated Niman, will take his place on the bench as soon as he qualifies. "I shall not do anything for a few days," Meals said.

The Press Nov 6-1912

Bryan, Brandeis and McAdoo Mentioned for Places in New Administration; Talk Baker for Secretary.

## Thirty-eight States, Including Congressional and Local Tickets, Won by Dems in Great Landslide.

By United Press.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 6.—Choice of his "official family"—the cabinet—faced President-elect Wilson today. It is known that Wilson has made no promise or pledge. But leading democrats said several appointments were considered as practically settled. These are:

William J. Bryan, as secretary of state.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former chief chemist, as secretary of agriculture.

Louis D. Brandeis, Boston attorney, as attorney general.

William G. McAdoo, vice chairman of the democratic national committee, is also slated for a cabinet portfolio, either as postmaster general or secretary of war. Josephus Daniels, national committeeman of North Carolina, and chairman of the democratic publicity bureau, is regarded as a likely choice for postmaster general.

Chairman McCombs of the national committee, it is reported, will not be called to the Wilson cabinet, but will be taken care of.

For secretary of the treasury, Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, Wilson leader in Pennsylvania, or Representative William C. Redfield of New York, are generally regarded as leading in Wilson's consideration.

Redfield, who retires from the house March 4, is also talked of for secretary of commerce and labor. Labor Commissioner Charles P. Neill is also a possibility for that portfolio.

Representative Burleson of Texas is talked of as secretary of the navy or interior department.

Tom Pence, newspaper correspondent and Wilson publicity man, is talked of for secretary to the president. Mayor Newton D. Baker of Cleveland is another thought to be considered for the job of "little president."

## "It's News," Says Mayor, Told He May Aid Wilson

"This is news to me," declared Baker when told of the report he is to be appointed secretary to Wilson. "So far as I am concerned you may say there is nothing in it. I have never had any conversation with Wilson relative to this or any other position in his administration. My intentions are to stay right here in Cleveland and be mayor."



Shader.  
Nov-7-1912

The Press Nov-8-1912  
Banghin

## WANTS HAND IN CHARTER

Federation to Ask Baker for Ap-  
pointments on Committee.

The Cleveland Federation of Labor will demand that Mayor Baker put three representative labor men on the committee of fifteen he will appoint to draw up a municipal charter, under the home rule amendment.

At a meeting last night the body ordered a session of the legislative committee for Friday evening at which time a special committee will be appointed to go before Baker and ask that three labor men be placed on the committee.

## NAME MEN TO PLAN FOR CITY CHARTER

Committee of Mayor and  
Five Officials Holds First  
Meeting Today.

## REPORT TO COUNCIL

Details of Election of Commis-  
sion Will Be Considered  
Thoroughly.

Details of the election of a com-  
mission to prepare a new city charter  
when the home rule amendment be-  
comes effective November 15 will be  
prepared by a special committee  
comprised of Mayor Baker, City  
Solicitor Wilson and two Democratic  
and two Republican members of  
council, at last night's meeting. They  
will report to council, meeting as a  
committee of the whole.

At the request of Mayor Baker,  
President Charles Lapp named a  
committee from council. He selected  
E. L. Haserodt, author of the or-  
dinance providing for a home rule  
commission, and W. L. Thompson  
Democrats and W. B. Woods and W.  
J. Shaw, Republicans.

### First Meeting Today.

The committee will hold its first  
meeting in Mayor Baker's office to-  
morrow. The ordinance providing for  
the selection of a commission cannot  
be passed until after November 15.

Council was asked to ratify some  
of Street Railway Commissioner  
Witt's car changes when a resolution  
was introduced asking that new  
schedules be prepared splitting the  
Woodland-Lorain and Scovill-W. 25th  
street car lines at the Public Square.  
The change will result in the lines  
being operated as four separate lines.

Councilmen Bieder, Gilbert and  
Horrigan voted with the Republicans  
last night when the matter of elim-  
inating stops on the Wade Park ave-  
nue line was up for ratification. The  
resolution passed by a vote of 23 to  
9. Elimination of stops on the Euclid  
and St. Clair lines.

Dr. William T. Miller, Sr., 1869 E.  
Health Board by Harmon.

Physician Renamed for State

## DR. MILLER REAPPOINTED

after the artist's death.  
His arrival was but a few seconds  
that some one break into his room.  
where the artist lived and insisted  
as he called at the Latham Hotel,  
saying Schneider's life a second time,  
unmarried. Beatty came near to  
Parts for a number of years. He was  
forty-nine years ago. He studied in  
Cleveland was born in Cleveland  
ended his life.  
the West just three days before he  
ing from the cliff. He returned from  
suicide, and prevented him from leap-  
him at the time he first attempted

## HANLEY FIGHTS BIGELOW BOOM

Representative Seeks to Be-  
come House Speaker.

### ASKS MAYOR BAKER'S AID

Hanley Active in Opposition to  
Progressive.

Herbert S. Bigelow, representa-  
tive-elect from Hamilton-co and  
former president of the constitu-  
tional convention, was in confer-  
ence in Cleveland Friday with  
Mayor Newton D. Baker, relative  
to the organization of the new  
legislature and the program for  
progressive legislation.

Bigelow, a candidate for the  
speakership of the house, is threat-  
ened with the opposition of Edward  
L. Hanley, democratic boss of  
Montgomery-co and Dayton. He is  
eager to have the support of Mayor  
Baker and the Cuyahoga-co delega-  
tion.

### Bigelow's Statement.

"The organization of the gen-  
eral assembly is a matter of prin-  
ciple and not at all of personal-  
ities," said Bigelow. "Mr. W. B.  
Kilpatrick of Warren has been re-  
ferred to as a candidate for  
speaker. He is an excellent man  
whom any good progressive  
would be justified in supporting.

"The activities of the reaction-  
ary forces to control the organization  
of the house in their own interests  
are obvious. But this is a condi-  
tion which was inevitable, and the  
man who must meet it in the gov-  
ernor-elect. Mr. Cox has given  
nobody grounds for doubting that  
he will meet this first test with  
courage and fidelity."

Quite by chance, he says, he  
happened to come to Cleveland on  
the same day that the new Cuya-  
hoga-co senators and representa-  
tives are to meet with Baker.  
Bigelow had not seen the mayor  
since before the constitutional  
election.

It is reported that Hanley will  
head the opposition of the bosses  
and the business interests to Bige-  
low.

Mayor Baker says he's for any  
progressive for speaker whom  
Gov. Cox indorses. Baker does  
not agree to follow Cox's selection  
if the man chosen is not a 24-  
karat progressive.

Walter F. Brown, progressive  
state chairman, has named Dec.  
7 as the date for a meeting of  
Ohio bull moosers at Memorial  
hall, Columbus. It is planned to  
organize more compactly the  
party and lay plans for another  
campaign.

## SAVE \$4000 BY DIRECT LABOR

First Experiment Tried by City  
Proves a Success.

### TO TRY IT ON OTHER JOBS

Kirtland-st Aqueduct Far Be-  
low Contractors' Estimates.

The first city job done by direct  
labor will be finished in a week  
and Uncle Mose will be about  
\$4000 better off. than he would  
have been if he had hired a con-  
tractor to do the work.

The Kirtland-st aqueduct to  
supply water power for the new  
muny light plant, chosen by  
Mayor Baker to test the direct  
labor plan, is nearly completed.  
The plan has proved successful  
and the city will follow it on other  
jobs.

Before the aqueduct job was  
undertaken bids had been re-  
ceived by Server Springborn. They  
were so far above the estimate  
the mayor and server decided to  
reject them all. The lowest bid  
was \$24,850.

F. W. Ballard, superintendent  
of construction for the new muny  
light plant, undertook the work.  
So far bills approximating \$18,500  
have been paid by the city. Bills  
outstanding will raise this about  
\$2000.

Quicksand, unexpectedly en-  
countered, added about \$1500 to  
the expense.

The success of this undertaking  
has decided the mayor and  
efficiency board to undertake by  
direct labor larger jobs, the re-  
moval of the Fairview park  
reservoir and the construction of  
the new high level reservoir at  
Warrensville. City Accountant  
Bunning is in charge of the first  
job and Waterworks Superinten-  
dent Schulz of the second.

## OUT AGAIN. IN AGAIN

Among those to draw nice plums  
as the result of the democratic vic-  
tory will be about 20 councilmen  
who will be thrown out of office  
when the proposed new city char-  
ter goes into effect. Mayor Baker  
favors a council of five to seven  
members, and that is practically  
certain to be one provision of the  
new charter.

Council now contains 26 demo-  
cratic members. The administra-  
tion, however, will see the losers  
are provided for.

## TOM L. STATUE IN PUBLIC-SQ

Commission to Approve the  
Memorial Site.

Members of the Tom L. Johnson  
memorial commission, at a meeting  
in the mayor's office late Friday,  
were to formally approve the north-  
west section of the Public Square  
as a site for the statue and speak-  
ers' forum, to be erected in honor  
of the ex-mayor.

Artists have already approved the  
design.

Work will be started as soon as  
possible.

## WILL PROTECT NEW CHARTER

New Ordinance to Guard  
Against Attacks.

Councilman Haserodt will have  
to introduce a new ordinance pro-  
viding for a charter commission  
and election to determine whether  
Cleveland shall have a new charter  
under the municipal home rule  
amendment.

The new ordinance will pro-  
vide a secretary and quarters for  
the commission, to be provided  
by the city. It will also specify  
the method under which mem-  
bers of the commission are to be  
selected by petition and the date  
of election.

The new ordinance will be intro-  
duced to obviate all question of  
the legality of the charter pro-  
ceedings. The municipal home  
rule amendment does not go into  
effect until November 15 and  
Mayor Baker does not want to  
give technical quibblers any  
chance to attack the proposed  
charter on the ground it was  
started before November 15.

Arrangements for the new ordi-  
nance were on the program for  
discussion in the mayor's office at  
3 p. m. Friday when Baker meets  
with Councilmen Haserodt,  
Thompson, Shaw and Woods to de-  
cide the date for holding the  
charter commission election. It  
probably will be about February.



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sion Will Be Considered  
Thoroughly.

Details of the election of a commission to prepare a new city charter when the home rule amendment becomes effective November 15 will be prepared by a special committee comprised of Mayor Baker, City Solicitor Wilson and two Democratic and two Republican members of council, at last night's meeting. They will report to council, meeting as a committee of the whole.

At the request of Mayor Baker, President Charles Lapp named a committee from council. He selected E. L. Haserodt, author of the ordinance providing for a home rule commission, and W. L. Thompson Democrats and W. B. Woods and W. J. Shaw, Republicans.

### First Meeting Today.

The committee will hold its first meeting in Mayor Baker's office tomorrow. The ordinance providing for the selection of a commission cannot be passed until after November 15.

Council was asked to ratify some of Street Railway Commissioner Witt's car changes when a resolution was introduced asking that new schedules be prepared splitting the Woodland-Lorain and Scovill-W. 25th street car lines at the Public Square. The change will result in the lines being operated as four separate lines.

Councilmen Bieder, Gilbert and Horrigan voted with the Republicans last night when the matter of eliminating stops on the Wade Park avenue line was up for ratification. The resolution passed by a vote of 23 to 9. Elimination of stops on the Euclid and St. Clair avenue lines is provided in resolutions now pending in committee.

### Site Purchase Authorized.

Service Director Springborn was authorized to purchase land in Newburg Heights as a site for a sewage disposal plant in an ordinance read for the first time last night. The purchase will aggregate \$66,038.60. Bonds for the improvement were recently authorized. Two hundred thousand dollars' worth will be sold on December 20, it was announced yesterday.

Springborn was authorized to expend not to exceed \$40,000 in razing Fairview Park.

Councilman Foster's ordinance creating a vice commission was tabled without comment, after the judiciary committee had made an unfavorable report upon the measure.

### Fix Employees' Salaries.

A resolution by Councilman Sulz-  
man directing that the Service Di-  
rector have laid crosote blocks for  
traffic police officers was adopted.

The traffic patrolmen win little is-  
lands of wood to stand on hereafter.  
The position of secretary of the mu-  
nicipal light plant, at a salary of  
\$1,200 per year, was created by an or-  
dinance introduced by Councilman  
Thompson and passed under suspen-  
sion of the rules. Salaries of other  
employees in this department were  
fixed, although they had already been  
provided in former ordinances. Coun-  
cilman Fitzgerald was assured by  
Mayor Baker that the ordinance had  
no effect upon present relations be-  
tween the city and A. B. du Pont,  
now employed as controlling engineer  
of the light plant.

## HANLEY FIGHTS BIGELOW BOOM

Representative Seeks to Be-  
come House Speaker.

### ASKS MAYOR BAKER'S AID

Hanley Active in Opposition to  
Progressive.

Herbert S. Bigelow, representa-  
tive-elect from Hamilton-co and  
former president of the constitu-  
tional convention, was in confer-  
ence in Cleveland Friday with  
Mayor Newton D. Baker, relative  
to the organization of the new  
legislature and the program for  
progressive legislation.

Bigelow, a candidate for the  
speakership of the house, is threat-  
ened with the opposition of Edward  
L. Hanley, democratic boss of  
Montgomery-co and Dayton. He is  
eager to have the support of Mayor  
Baker and the Cuyahoga-co delega-  
tion.

### Bigelow's Statement.

"The organization of the gen-  
eral assembly is a matter of prin-  
ciple and not at all of personal-  
ities," said Bigelow. "Mr. W. B.  
Kilpatrick of Warren has been re-  
ferred to as a candidate for  
speaker. He is an excellent man  
whom any good progressive  
would be justified in supporting.

"The activities of the reaction-  
ary forces to control the organization  
of the house in their own interests  
are obvious. But this is a condi-  
tion which was inevitable, and the  
man who must meet it in the gov-  
ernor-elect. Mr. Cox has given  
nobody grounds for doubting that  
he will meet this first test with  
courage and fidelity."

Quite by chance, he says, he  
happened to come to Cleveland on  
the same day that the new Cuya-  
hoga-co senators and representa-  
tives are to meet with Baker.  
Bigelow had not seen the mayor  
since before the constitutional  
election.

It is reported that Hanley will  
head the opposition of the bosses  
and the business interests to Bige-  
low.

Mayor Baker says he's for any  
progressive for speaker whom  
Gov. Cox indorses. Baker does  
not agree to follow Cox's selection  
if the man chosen is not a 24-  
karat progressive.

Walter F. Brown, progressive  
state chairman, has named Dec.  
7 as the date for a meeting of  
Ohio bull moosers at Memorial  
hall, Columbus. It is planned to  
organize more compactly the  
party and lay plans for another  
campaign.

## SAVE \$4000 BY DIRECT LABOR

First Experiment Tried by City  
Proves a Success.

### TO TRY IT ON OTHER JOBS

Kirtland-st Aqueduct Far Be-  
low Contractors' Estimates.

The first city job done by direct  
labor will be finished in a week  
and Uncle Mose will be about  
\$4000 better off than he would  
have been if he had hired a con-  
tractor to do the work.

The Kirtland-st aqueduct to  
supply water power for the new  
municipal light plant, chosen by  
Mayor Baker to test the direct  
labor plan, is nearly completed.  
The plan has proved successful  
and the city will follow it on other  
jobs.

Before the aqueduct job was  
undertaken bids had been re-  
ceived by Server Springborn. They  
were so far above the estimate  
the mayor and server decided to  
reject them all. The lowest bid  
was \$24,850.

F. W. Ballard, superintendent  
of construction for the new mun-  
icipal light plant, undertook the work.  
So far bills approximating \$18,500  
have been paid by the city. Bills  
outstanding will raise this about  
\$2000.

Quicksand, unexpectedly en-  
countered, added about \$1500 to  
the expense.

The success of this undertaking  
has decided the mayor and  
efficiency board to undertake by  
direct labor larger jobs, the re-  
moval of the Fairview park  
reservoir and the construction of  
the new high level reservoir at  
Warrensville. City Accountant  
Bunning is in charge of the first  
job and Waterworks Superinten-  
dent Schulz of the second.

### OUT AGAIN, IN AGAIN

Among those to draw nice plums  
as the result of the democratic vic-  
tory will be about 20 councilmen  
who will be thrown out of office  
when the proposed new city char-  
ter goes into effect. Mayor Baker  
favors a council of five to seven  
members, and that is practically  
certain to be one provision of the  
new charter.

Council now contains 26 demo-  
cratic members. The administra-  
tion, however, will see the losers  
are provided for.

## TOM L. STATUE IN PUBLIC-SQ

Commission to Approve the  
Memorial Site.

Members of the Tom L. Johnson  
memorial commission, at a meeting  
in the mayor's office late Friday,  
were to formally approve the north-  
west section of the Public square  
as a site for the statue and speak-  
ers' forum, to be erected in honor  
of the ex-mayor.

Artists have already approved the  
design.

Work will be started as soon as  
possible.

## WILL PROTECT NEW CHARTER

New Ordinance to Guard  
Against Attacks.

Councilman Haserodt will have  
to introduce a new ordinance pro-  
viding for a charter commission  
and election to determine whether  
Cleveland shall have a new charter  
under the municipal home rule  
amendment.

The new ordinance will pro-  
vide a secretary and quarters for  
the commission, to be provided  
by the city. It will also specify  
the method under which mem-  
bers of the commission are to be  
selected by petition and the date  
of election.

The new ordinance will be intro-  
duced to obviate all question of  
the legality of the charter pro-  
ceedings. The municipal home  
rule amendment does not go into  
effect until November 15 and  
Mayor Baker does not want to  
give technical quibblers any  
chance to attack the proposed  
charter on the ground it was  
started before November 15.

Arrangements for the new ordi-  
nance were on the program for  
discussion in the mayor's office at  
3 p. m. Friday when Baker meets  
with Councilmen Haserodt,  
Thompson, Shaw and Woods to de-  
cide the date for holding the  
charter commission election. It  
probably will be about February.



News - 8-1917.

The Plain Dealer Nov-8-1917.

## BAKER IS AFTER A SPECIAL CODE FOR CLEVELAND

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Elliott proposes that the commission serve as a board of appeals to examine building materials and devices, prepare drawings illustrating requirements of the new code, decide questions in dispute and perform all other services required.

"Cleveland wants to frame its own building code under the home rule provision," said Baker. He will fight any effort to make the commission permanent.

## PICK LOCATION OF NEW EDGEWATER BATH HOUSE

Following a conference between Mayor Baker, Director Springborn and Architect Stinchcomb, announcement was made that the new Edgewater bathhouse, to be built next summer, will be located slightly west of the old bathhouse. It was also decided not to have the municipal dance hall operated fifth the bathhouse. The old dance hall will be continued indefinitely.

## TO ELECT MEN TO FIX CHARTER

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A contest is expected over the organization of the assembly.

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When it comes to the spoils of war the Democrats are not talking publicly, but they are doing a lot of thinking. Not a candidate for big place appeared here yesterday, but there is speculation as to possible federal appointees.

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THURSDAY, NOV. 14TH.  
Post Tavern Special (small), 10  
points; (large), 15 points.  
Peter's Chocolate (50 size), 5 points.  
Peter's Chocolate (100 size), 10 points.  
Peter's Chocolate (150 size), 15 points.  
Peter's Chocolate (300 size), 30 points.  
Waw Waw Sauce, 25 points.  
White's Fucatan Gum, 5 points.  
White Cross Cream (250 size), 25 points.  
White Cross Cream (500 size), 50 points.  
White Cross Cream (1000 size), 100 points.  
Wyandotte Cleaner & Cleanser, cans or sacks, 10 points.  
Advertisement and bring it to our  
14th, we will credit ten points in  
and ten points for one individual



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Mayor Baker announced yesterday he would not accept a cabinet position under Woodrow Wilson, and would not be a candidate for United States senator in 1914. He says there are greater opportunities in working out the problems of Cleveland under home rule.

Verifying of the tally sheets of election officers was begun yesterday by the board of elections. It will be continued today and tomorrow, and on Monday the official count will be started.

The complete unofficial count was announced yesterday. There was but one change. Charles R. Grant of Akron was found to have been elected circuit judge over C. G. Washburn of Elyria. Washburn carried Lorain county by 4,800 and Medina by 600, but Grant ran up pluralities of 6,000 in Summit county and 2,200 in Cuyahoga.

The complete unofficial figures give Wilson for president 43,513 in Cuyahoga; Roosevelt, 33,772; Taft, 14,196, and Debs, 10,070, a plurality for Wilson of 9,741. For governor the figures are: Cox, 43,671; Garford, 33,909; Brown, 13,578; Ruthenberg, 9,848, a plurality for Cox of 9,672.

Many of the election officials and most of the clerks working about the board rooms Tuesday night were sick Wednesday and yesterday. Apparently something the men ate or drank made them ill. Clerk Gongwer is having an analysis made of the water used for drinking.



**BRYAN A PREMIERSHIP**  

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**Was Offered Cabinet Position  
Several Months Ago, Say  
His Friends.**

...s held in \$10,000 ball on a



Leader Nov-8-1912

## WILSON WANTS OUR MAYOR AS HIS AIDE

Secretaryship to President  
Is His If He Will  
Accept It.

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Leader Bureau,  
26 Wyatt Bldg.

WASHINGTON, November 7.—Mayor Newton D. Baker, of Cleveland, will probably be offered the post of secretary to the President in the new administration. This tip comes straight from Princeton, N. J., tonight. The place will be one of the first disposed of. President-elect Wilson may decide to make this public before leaving on his vacation.

He has told personal friends that he regards Mayor Baker as one of the strongest men with whom he has come in contact since he has been in politics. In this connection the President-elect declared he regarded the office of secretary to the President as equal in importance and dignity to a place in the Cabinet.

The President-elect looks upon Mayor Baker as a big man and greatly desires that the Cleveland Democrat shall identify himself with the new administration.

If Mayor Baker should decline the secretaryship to the President, as some of the Democratic leaders believe he would, he will probably be offered something equally important in the Cabinet or elsewhere in the public service.

### Bryan Secretary of State.

William J. Bryan has been offered the premiership in the Wilson administration. This is the only matter that is reasonably certain as to the new Cabinet. A friend of Mr. Bryan in Washington let it be known this afternoon that "The Commoner" had been offered the Secretaryship of State in the Wilson Cabinet many months ago conditional upon the election of Wilson as President.

The statement caused no surprise in Washington. Men close to President-elect Wilson have believed all along that Mr. Bryan would have the place, if he desired it. The only question is whether he will accept. His friends here believe he will accept, although they admit it will be the occasion of some sacrifice on the part of Mr. Bryan. He has a very rich income from his writings and lectures, which he cannot continue if he goes into the Cabinet.

### Bryan to Run in 1916.

Mr. Bryan will be a candidate for President in 1916, according to his close political admirers and friends. He takes the view, according to these men, that President-elect Wilson will be bound to remain out of the race or renomination. Mr. Bryan believes, it is said, that Mr. Wilson is morally bound by the Baltimore platform.

Beyond the Bryan matter there is no reason to believe that anything is definitely settled as to the Cabinet. Certain men will be offered portfolios, it is believed. But it is doubtful if President-elect Wilson has decided on the places.

It is generally conceded that William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic national committee, can have a place in the Cabinet if he wishes it. Mr. McCombs is a New York man. That state can not get more than two places in the Cabinet and probably will get but one. Three men are thought to be in line for the Cabinet honors from New York—McCombs, Senator O'Gorman and William G. McAdoo.

### Other Candidates Discussed.

The name of Samuel Untermyer has been mentioned in connection with the appointment as Attorney General. He is the attorney for the House of Representatives in the money trust investigation and was one of the heaviest contributors to the Wilson campaign fund.

Congressman Burleson, of Texas, will most certainly be in the administration, but in what capacity is not known. He is mentioned for Secretary of Interior, Postmaster General and Secretary of Agriculture.

Other names believed to be certain of preference in the new Cabinet are Joseph W. Folk or Rolla Wells, of St. Louis; Josephus Daniels, of North Carolina; Senator Obadiah Gardner, of Maine, and Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston.

Before leaving for Erie, where he spoke before the chamber of commerce last night, Mayor Baker said, through his secretary, William J. Murphy, that he would not accept the position of secretary to President Wilson, a Cabinet job, nor the candidacy for United States Senator in 1914, when Senator Burton retires.

"He is not seeking political advancement," said Murphy. "He is really sincere in his determination to remain in Cleveland, be mayor and do the things he has planned for the city."

## BAKER DROPS ARDUOUS DUTIES TO WED PAIR

MAYOR BAKER paused between outlining city policies under home rule, taking up other problems of city government and discussing politics with Democratic leaders, to officiate at a wedding at the city hall yesterday.

The contracting parties were Wilfred Charles Werle, 2006 View road, and Elsa Louise Vessie Rosenberg, daughter of Dr. William L. Rosenberg, 4405 Windsor avenue, handwriting expert.

## DEMOCRATS BEGIN RUSH AFTER JOBS

Aspirants Besiege Baker's  
Secretary; Mayor on  
Speaking Trip.

William J. Murphy, secretary to Mayor Baker, who is "Deus ex machina Democratus" (which is not the way Baker would say he is god of the Democratic machine), received more visitors than any other one man in Cleveland yesterday—and every one of them called him "Billy."

The scramble for jobs was on and applicants annoyed Murphy so that he could do nothing else. The mayor escaped by going to Erie, where he spoke last night. No serious consideration has been given any of the plums to be shaken down by the party in power, unless it is that of United States marshal, Hy Davis' appointment as which has never been confirmed by the Senate.

It has been conceded that it was Senator Burton's opposition that has held up the appointment hitherto, but now Senator Atlee Pomerene is looked to voice a vociferous objection. Confirmation of Davis' appointment would mean the passing of one of the most comfortable of the federal "easy chairs" to a Republican by a Democratic administration.

### Six Jobs Go With Marshal.

With the office of marshal goes appointment of six deputies, four in Cleveland and two in Toledo. Two Democrats who will be available when their jobs expire are Burr Gongwer, deputy supervisor of elections, and E. B. Haserodt, elected county clerk for a term of two years.

More than one federal nephew believed to be safely ensconced in the classified service is actually quaking in his boots. It has not been forgotten that various artifices, including salary reductions and transfers, may be used to oust political heretics.

One of the most important of post-election conferences, from a Democratic standpoint, will be that in Mayor Baker's office at 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the legislators and Senators-elect from this county will discuss with him a program for the coming session. Baker has a number of measures in mind.

### Get Complete Returns.

Complete returns were received by the board of elections yesterday. These figures were not official but included the three missing precincts. No changes are made by them in the results. Pat Corrigan, bookmaker at the Gillsy Hotel, and Tim Raleigh, betting commissioner at 1448 E. 9th street, were paying off on all but a few wagers. At Raleigh's wagers on Wilson's plurality in Ohio were posted.

The complete returns showed a total of 33,772 votes for Theodore Roosevelt in the county. Wilson's total was 53,513, while that of Taft, 14,196, was below the estimate. Judge Hadden, of the probate court, was re-elected with 60,674 votes.

Added returns gave Cox 43,671; Brown, 13,578, and Garford, 33,909, while other Progressives ran proportionately well. Wilson's plurality was 2,741. The election of Judge Grant, of Akron, over Clarence G. Washburn, of Elyria, was indicated by the totals, Grant receiving 30,915 to Washburn's 28,632. Grant led by a small majority in Summit and Medina counties, but may lose some of this lead when complete returns from Lorain county are in.

## BIGELOW AFTER JOB ASKS BAKER FOR AID

Seeks Vote of Cuyahoga  
Delegation in Speaker-  
ship Race.

## CONFERS WITH MAYOR

Cox Expected to Come to As-  
sistance of Cincin-  
nati Man.

Although Mayor Baker was in conference here for two hours yesterday with Herbert S. Bigelow, of Cincinnati, the mayor is not believed to have committed himself to Bigelow's candidacy for speaker of the state House of Representatives.

Baker will decide how the thirteen Representatives from Cuyahoga county will vote on the question, everyone in politics believes. Although one Representative-elect is restive, it is thought to be a fact that on a showdown Baker's word will get every one of the votes for whoever he wants. If he keeps hands off, there may be a split.

Governor-elect Cox will probably be able to handle Baker for Bigelow. Cox, it is said, agreed to support Bigelow for the speakership in consideration of Bigelow's withdrawal from the race for Governor and his endorsement of Cox as a progressive. This story was widely current among Cleveland Democrats yesterday, in spite of the fact that Bigelow declared he had no assurances of support from Baker and Cox, to say nothing of E. L. Hanley, Democratic boss of Dayton.

### Puts Issue Up to Cox.

Bigelow went back to Cincinnati last night. Before he left he issued a statement, putting the issue strongly up to Cox.

"The activities of the reactionary forces to control the organization of the House in their own interests are obvious," Bigelow said. "But this is a condition which was inevitable, and the man who must meet it is the Governor-elect. Mr. Cox has given nobody grounds for doubting that he will meet this first test with courage and fidelity."

The present disposition of the Cleveland organization is to support the state administration until Cox fails to show himself progressive. If he does fail there will be a row.

### Cuyahoga Delegation Organizes.

Baker told the Cuyahoga county legislative delegation at a meeting in his office yesterday afternoon not to decide on whom to support for Speaker or the other organization offices until the atmosphere had cleared after the men get to Columbus, and then to act according to the sense of the delegation. Carl D. Friebohn was elected chairman and Don P. Mills secretary.

The legislators-elect have not made up their mind who will introduce the bills they are pledged to have enacted. The laws are those favoring the short ballot, legislative districts, direct election of U. S. Senators, separate ballots for national and state offices, the recall of officials, direct primaries, initiative and referendum for school officials, registration of lobbyists, home rule in taxation, a graduated income and inheritance tax, valuation of public utilities as a basis for rate-making, an eight-hour day for women, prohibition of child labor and founding of continuation schools, establishment of mothers' pensions, workmen's compensation and a minimum wage commission and certain liquor legislation.

### To Hold Public Conferences.

Most, if not all of the measures are Progressive party measures, and the Progressives intend to watch to see that they are carried out. The Cuyahoga delegation will meet every Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock in the city council chamber to hear the views of the public.

A shake-up in the state offices here is expected immediately after Cox takes office. Most of the present employees are safe. One of the Democratic leaders declared yesterday that there were some state employees who had not been loyal to the local organization, and would be discharged. By an arrangement with Bill Finley, state boss, the local organization will dictate patronage here. The Democratic federal patronage will also be distributed on Mayor Baker's o. k. Indeed, Baker will have the final word in city, county, state and national offices here.

So far no attention has been paid to federal pap, and none will be until after the first of the year. The only state job that seems certainly determined upon is a deputy fire marshalship for John B. Weber, who was discharged by Governor Harmon for remaining loyal to the Baker organization.

Any number of booms sprung up yesterday for men for county jobs. The big organization has not as yet started to make up its list, and there will be nothing doing for a day or so. But the patriots continued to swarm in.

DECIDE ON BATH HOUSE—The new Edgewater bath house is to be completed in time for use next season at a cost of not to exceed \$100,000. It will be located near the site of the old bath house at Edgewater. Mayor Baker, Service Director Springborn and Architect Stinchcomb decided upon these matters at a conference yesterday.

## HOME RULE TO BE PUT UP TO VOTERS

Election Will Be Held  
First Tuesday in  
February.

An election to decide whether Cleveland voters want a new city charter and to determine the membership of the home rule charter commission will be held on the first Tuesday in February next year. Work on the charter will be pushed so the municipal election of 1913 will be held under the new charter instead of under the present form of city government.

This decision was reached at a meeting of the special committee of city council, comprised of Woods, Shaw, Haserodt and Thompson, Mayor Baker, Vice Mayor Lapp and Assistant City Solicitor John Stockwell in Mayor Baker's office yesterday. The committee had been called together to discuss the Haserodt ordinance, providing for the election of a charter commission under the home rule amendment to the constitution.

### Ordinance Withdrawn.

It was decided to withdraw the Haserodt ordinance and reintroduce it after November 15, when the home rule amendment becomes effective. The measure will be introduced at the council meeting on November 18 and likely passed under suspension of the rules at the following council meeting.

This was done in order that the introduction of an ordinance before the constitutional amendment was effective might not furnish a basis of attack upon the city charter when it is adopted.

Several changes in the original Haserodt ordinance were suggested. It provided for fifteen blank spaces in which the names of candidates not nominated by petition might be written, as is done on judicial and school board ballots. Mayor Baker objected to this.

"It seems to me that this might be the mark of jokesmiths," said Baker. "I believe that this election should be a selection of qualified candidates. There should be opportunity to pass upon qualifications of candidates."

It was decided to leave the matter of candidates' names rotating on the ballot to the board of elections. Stockwell was also directed to confer with the board in regard to whether the ordinance should say how candidates for the commission should be nominated.

### Party Emblem Barred.

It was the consensus of opinion that the names should go on by petition of 2 per cent of the total number of electors. The committee also construed the home rule amendment to mean that no party designation should appear after the name of a candidate. The law reads that there shall be no party emblem on the ballot.

The committee thinks that offices should be provided for the commission with a secretary in charge. This will not be incorporated in the ordinance, as it would necessitate the city auditor certifying that the funds were available. A separate ordinance providing for this will be passed after January 1. Commission members will not be paid.

The first Tuesday in February is the earliest that the election can be held, as an ordinance is not effective until thirty days and candidates for the commission must file their petitions with the election board at least twenty days before the election. The commission will be given three months to complete its work, as the charter prepared must be ratified by the voters.

Another election would have to be held some time in July upon the adoption of the charter in order that candidates for city offices might be nominated at the September primaries under the home rule charter.

In the event that the commission cannot complete its labors in time for the primaries and election to be held under the new charter, provision will likely be made to shorten the terms of the officers elected to one year. If this was done the new charter would become effective at the beginning of 1915 instead of 1914.

Election of city officials on a non-partisan ticket is one of the reforms that Mayor Baker hopes to see written into the new charter. Municipal ownership of telephone companies, street railway systems and other public utilities are other things which will likely be undertaken.

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## A New Charter for Cleveland

Next week the municipal home rule amendment to the state constitution, under which every city in Ohio can frame and adopt its own charter, goes into effect. Yesterday a committee consisting of the mayor, the city solicitor and four members of the council met for the purpose of arranging for the election whereby the voters of Cleveland will declare whether or not they want a new charter of their own making and choose 15 commissioners to draw it up in case the decision is in the affirmative.

It is well for the people of Cleveland to have clearly in mind from the start the method which must be followed in adopting a new charter. First, the council may, by a two-thirds vote, or must, upon the petition of 10 per cent of the electors, provide by ordinance for the submission to the voters of the city of the question: "Shall a commission be chosen to frame a charter?" The first-named course is the one that will be taken. The question must be put to the voters at the polls within 120 days after the passage of the ordinance. The ballot must not bear any party designation and must provide for the election of a commission of 15 members to draw up a charter in the event that the proposition carries.

The charter framed by the commission shall be submitted to the voters of the municipality within one year from the date of its election. Not less than 30 days prior to this deciding election the city clerk must mail a printed copy of the proposed charter to every voter whose name is on the registration books. A majority vote only is required for the adoption of the charter, which then remains in force until such time as it specifies

The duty immediately confronting the electorate of Cleveland is the naming of candidates for membership in the commission of 15. The manner of their selection must be decided by the city council. Undoubtedly the simplest method would be the one most satisfactory to the people of Cleveland. The field for candidates should be restricted as little as possible. It would then devolve upon public spirited citizens and organizations interested in civic affairs to induce men who are qualified to act as charter commissioners to enter the contest. If the list of candidates proved to be a long one, these organizations and the newspapers would enlighten the voters as to the qualifications of the men represented in it and make recommendations.

That Cleveland will vote for a new charter practically goes without saying. It is vitally necessary that the commission which frames it, subject to approval, shall not only represent all the people of Cleveland, but that it shall consist of men having sufficient ability, wisdom and experience to do their work well.

## Mayor Baker's Future

Mayor Baker declares that he would not accept the position of secretary to the president if it were offered to him. He has checked the boom started by his political adherents to make him a United States senator. "I don't want to be a senator," he says. "I want only to be mayor of Cleveland."

Cleveland Progressives and Republicans as well as Democrats will applaud this determination. Mayor Baker has the confidence of the people of Cleveland to a greater extent than has been reposed in any occupant of his office for many years. While they may at the next election put another man in his place, they not only respect him but they like and admire him. And that feeling will not be lessened by the self-sacrificing loyalty he now shows toward the city.

Mayor Baker's friends prophesy for him a brilliant career in national affairs. But judged by the standard of public service he is yet a young man. There is ample time for him to fulfill this prediction and also complete, if permitted, the work he is now enthusiastically prosecuting.

## CLINE CHARGES BAKER PLOT TO DELAY BRIDGE

Declares Mayor and Fesler  
Would Hold Up High Level  
Structure

GREAT LAKES CO. WINS  
JOB AFTER FIREWORKS

Contract With County Brings  
the Cost of the Job Up to  
\$531,849.50

County Commissioners Saturday awarded the disputed contract for secondary piers for the new high level bridge to the Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, after about as pretty a display of forensic fireworks as they've had in a long time.

County Prosecutor Cline led in the pyrotechnics with a whole wagon load of aerial bombs, sky rockets, set pieces, roman candles, pin wheels, etc., used to emphasize his charge that Mayor Baker, Mayo Fesler of the Municipal association, et al., are in a fine political plot to delay building of the bridge.

Quibbling between commissioners and various competing contractors furnished the rest of the show.

Job to Cost \$531,849

The Great Lakes company was low bidder for the contract at \$497,587.50, which with additional concrete found to be necessary in caissons will bring the total cost of the job up to \$531,849.50. It got the job at those figures.

C. H. Fath & Son had bid \$550,577.50; Foundation Company, \$617,352.77; J. C. Carland & Co., \$659,943. The county engineer's estimate had been \$538,000. Bids were opened last week.

Later it was discovered by Fesler that items seven and eight, each of which called for 1,190 cubic yards of class D concrete each, would require 664 cubic yards additional concrete. Fesler charged irregularity in the specifications, and Fath & Son wrote a letter protesting against the method of awarding the contract.

Figured on the basis of computing the cost of other concrete to be used

in the caisson, the Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company could supply the additional quantities and still be low bidder.

"Political Plot"—Cline

"Baker and his crowd have been opposed to the bridge ever since it was proposed," Cline declared. "First it was Baker, then someone else, and now Fesler comes in with a kick that regular methods were not employed. It's nothing but politics to keep the West Side people from having what they are entitled to."

The change in the specifications were made, according to County Engineer Lander, because the style of bridge to be erected by the King Bridge Company requires stronger piers.

James Richie, representing Fath & Son, unsuccessful bidders, declared before the commissioners that the extra strength required could not be supplied by adding 1,700 additional cubic yards of concrete. He claimed it would take 5,000 cubic yards extra to mushroom the base of the caisson. J. W. Frazier, member of the board of consulting engineers, agreed with County Engineer Lander and Bridge Engineer Felgate that the amount added to the specifications would cover the extra strengthening necessary.

When the commissioners called on Fesler he said he was satisfied that nothing irregular had occurred in plans or awarding of the contract.

"No Irregularity"—Fesler

"So far as I have been able to learn from engineers the bids are all right, but I do believe the engineers should have had opportunity to bid on the whole contract with the extra work required," he said.

Taken as units the Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company was considerably higher on the two items over which the dispute arose. Their bid called for \$27 a cubic yard on concrete to be used in erecting item seven, and \$35 a cubic yard for concrete on item eight. The Fath bid called for \$18 a cubic yard on the former, and \$24 a cubic yard on the latter.

"Had we interpreted the specifications in the same manner as the consulting engineers and the Great Lakes engineers undoubtedly have, there would have been a material difference in our bid. I doubt whether they have given the correct interpretation," said Richie.

The commissioners unanimously awarded the bid to the Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company after they had satisfied themselves that all bidders had equal opportunity and that no favoritism had been shown to any



# QUESTIONS OF NATIONAL AND CIVIC IMPORTANCE DISCUSSED AT BANQUET

Five Hundred Erie Boosters Attended Eleventh Annual Banquet of Chamber of Commerce Last Night

## INSPIRING ADDRESSES

Eight long tables, dressed in white and pink, were crowded with 520 enthusiastic boomers for Erie's 100,000 population in the Masonic Temple last night. Lyman Felheim, president of the Chamber of Commerce was the center of the assemblage at the head of the speakers' table. It was his fifty-second birthday, as it happened, and the eleventh annual banquet of the progressive organization that has meant so much to the growth of the city.

Guests of honor from three different parts of the country responded to toasts in oratorical addresses that were considered as brilliant as any that have been delivered at previous celebrations. International peace problems were discussed by an editor, scholar and lawyer of international renown. National affairs were treated in a lighter, but most instructive way by the wit of congress. The problems of the modern city, such as Erie is rapidly becoming, were explained from the standpoint of practical experience by the executive officer of the neighboring city of Cleveland. The guests were railroad men of prominence in this section, manufacturers, professional and business men and leaders in the civic bodies. Music and an abundance of good things to eat made the early part of the evening pass quickly.

At the speaker's table were: On right—Lyman Felheim, Wm. D. Foulke, Clark Olds, J. Adam Bede, Isador Sobel, Paul A. Benson, A. W. Johnston, Rev. M. C. Currick, R. Rose, Miles B. Kitts and Alfred Baker. On the left—Newton D. Baker, Isaac Baker, Henry W. Darling, James M. Sherwin, James W. Wardrop, Emory A. Walling, A. E. Sisson, J. B. Robertson, A. W. Mitchell, W. J. Flynn.

Opposite side—Fred L. Weed, Senator Henry A. Clark, H. Thompson, J. B. Arbuckle, A. Z. Ingalls, William Hamilton, F. A. Mizener, Jacob Umritz, Fred L. Cleveland, W. R. Hillary, M. W. Shreve, W. G. Coughlin, William Hardwick, A. L. Bates, F. D. Schultz, Ray Himrod, W. G. Smith, A. B. Osborne, S. H. Drown, J. M. Foree, John P. Smart, Irving Blake.

### Post-Prandial Oratory

The oratory that followed the feast kept the large gathering in earnest attention for more than three hours. Burst after burst of applause indicated the enthusiasm aroused by the speakers. The Temple quartet, consisting of Charles Hooper, J. C. Diehl, C. J. Haller and W. E. Hirt put the audience into a receptive mood by the rendering of two popular songs, "Swing Along" and "Dixie."

Just prior to the serving of the last course on the menu, James M. Sherwin, former president of the organization, surprised the crowd by suddenly speaking.

"This is not the Chamber of Commerce banquet any longer, gentlemen. It used to be called that, but its purpose is changed this year; it is a celebration of the fifty-second birthday of our worthy president, Lyman Felheim."

With the conclusion of his remarks, cheers arose and, as President Felheim blushed, a huge bouquet of 52 American Beauty roses was passed over the toast master. He was taken so aware that all he could say was, "Thank you."

Congressman Arthur L. Bates offered the resolution of sympathy to Mrs. Sherman on the recent death of the vice president, who was an honorary member of the chamber since his visit as a principal speaker at the banquet of 1909.

President Felheim then spoke: "This banquet was not fixed, gentlemen, for Nov. 7, because it was my birthday. The chairman of the banquet committee can tell you that. I did not tell anyone that it was my birthday, only the secretary."

He was interrupted by laughter and applause, but continued:

"I thank you very much for your appreciation. The work of a Chamber of Commerce or kindred organization, often demands, and justly so, much time and effort which its officers and members might devote to personal or other interests. This work is certainly of the most unselfish kind and brings its own reward. Often after the culmination of some concerted movement to mark some period during an administration, gatherings of more or less importance bring officers and members together in meetings, which engender better acquaintance and understanding and assist the organization to improve and harmonious action.

"Tonight, the banquet night of the Erie Chamber of Commerce, we are celebrating the eleventh annual gathering of this character. On such an occasion it has always been your pleasure to listen to addresses both eloquent and learned by men whose standing in the nations, ay, even in the world's progress, is of the highest. And the gentlemen who have honored us with their presence at our festive board this evening, I am sure will present to you such subjects which will redound to your benefit and edification.

"Tonight will be presented subjects relating to municipal, national, and international affairs of the nation and of the world. Upon the subject of the 'Judicial Settlement of International Disputes' there is no better exponent than the gentleman whom it will be our good fortune to hear this evening. He is a man of many activities, an editor, lawyer, member of the Indiana senate from 1883 to 1885, later a member of the United States civil service commission, and is now president of the National Municipal league. He is an author of no mean repute, an advocate of civil service reform and many other up-to-date public affairs.

"It gives me great pleasure to present Hon. William Dudley Foulke, of Richmond, Indiana."

Mr. Foulke, who was sitting beside former President Clark Olds, his entertainer while in the city, bowed his acknowledgment of the round of applause. He lost no time in getting into his speech but his reference to Erie as a city of beauty, industry and progress were pleasing to the banquetters. He said:

### MR. FOULKE'S ADDRESS

When the agitation against African slavery was undertaken there were many divergent efforts directed against that system—Lo here! and Lo there! came from every quarter. We must colonize the negroes in Africa—we must immediately emancipate them everywhere, and in some impossible way abolish the Constitution, we must refuse to use the products of slave labor; we must decline all co-operation with slaveholders, even though the Union be dissolved.

Now, there was just one available way at that time, to accomplish what the friends of human freedom desired, and that was to restrict the area of slavery and thus gradually to stifle the system through the lack of territory in which to expand and develop. That path was chosen. Abraham Lincoln was elected upon a platform which con-

secrated the territories to freedom, and when secession followed upon the heels of his election, having put his adversaries in the wrong, the president skillfully united the cause of the Union with the cause of human freedom and extinguished by means of a lawful military order (which was followed by a Constitutional amendment) the system that lay like an incubus upon our national life.

### Eradicating War's Evil

There is one way and one way only in which the evils of war may be eradicated. Every other cry diverts and distracts us from the accomplishment of this great purpose. Men are crying, Lo, here is disarmament! Lo, there is the neutralization of territory! Lo, yonder is the inculcation of the peace spirit instead of the war spirit! Every one of these cries distracts us from the one useful measure, and that is to create in the first place some better agency than war itself to determine international controversies.

First, of disarmament—Wherever the effort has been made to limit armaments, that effort has failed. Perhaps, before some efficient substitute for war has been created, it ought to fail. Under modern conditions do great armaments promote war or discourage it? As war becomes more dangerous, does it not also become more difficult and rarer? History would appear to answer in the affirmative. Mr. Bloch, in his work which was the inspiration of the czar's call for the first Hague conference, sought to demonstrate, and in a measure succeeded, that the terrible character of modern warfare and the perfecting of the appliances of destruction would make war so terrific as finally to abolish it. This result has not yet been reached, but the drift is in that direction. Wars have become shorter and rarer. If this be so, why seek now to stay this beneficent tendency? Why limit armaments when armaments diminish the frequency and duration of war?

### Nations Armed Heavily

No nation has ever been armed to the teeth more completely than Germany since the Franco-Prussian war. No nation has done more to preserve the peace of Western Europe. The Balkan peninsula has been rent with strife; China and Japan, Russia and Japan, have had sanguinary struggles; we have had our own war with Spain, and England has had one with the Transvaal. Yet along the boundaries of the German empire peace has been preserved for 40 years, and that, too, without aggression and without great injustice. Her commercial interests have been a safeguard against military ebullients, and, strange as it may seem, her armament has promoted in more than one way her industrial progress. No one who has studied the history of these last 40 years can fail to recognize that these habits of military subordination, the hardihood, patience, endurance, power of organization, self-sacrifice and patriotism which the German military system has developed must have done much to promote that splendid industrial development in which Germany has been a leader not only in Europe, but throughout the world.

In the development of character, the military system has some advantages over the purely industrial system. Take the officers of our army and navy at this moment and compare their character with that of the great captains of industry. Which will stand upon a higher moral plane? The sordid acquisitiveness, the disregard of others' rights, the callous insensibility to human welfare, which have so often dishonored the leaders of finance, who seek to corrupt government and threaten to transform our democratic institutions into a plutocracy—these vices are not found to the same degree among the officers of the army and navy. The greatest danger to republican institutions today comes from our excessive spirit of commercialism, not from our military spirit. The hardihood, the courage, the chivalry, the gentleness, the courtesy which prevail in military

life; the frankness, the endurance, the sacrifice, the patriotism, the subordination of self to the organization and the cause represented—all of these are virtues that we ought not to lose and which pure industrialism does not yet supply to the same degree.

The limitation of the world's armaments, therefore, before an effective substitute for war has been provided, might well involve as much disaster as benefit to mankind.

The limitation of armaments, to be practical, must be by international agreement and that agreement is still far in the future.

### Neutralization

Just as illusory as a herald of peace under present conditions is the plan for neutralization. Neutralization is defined as the imposition by international agreement of perpetual neutrality, removing the objects of dispute by placing them outside the realm of war. Switzerland has been thus maintained and Belgium and Luxembourg and the Ionian Islands and the Suez canal and the Congo. But the idea that these countries have been kept from war and conquest by any mere agreement is more than doubtful. Have they not rather been preserved by the mutual jealousies of their stronger neighbors? Moreover, such international agreements depend upon alliances in which the armaments and war power of the respective allies control.

The surest and indeed the only way to diminish the occasions for war is to provide an effective substitute as a remedy for injustice. Arbitration first and then the establishment of a court of arbitral justice, is that substitute. In adopting this, we follow the line of least resistance. When the czar called the first Hague conference to secure the limitation of armaments he failed utterly in his efforts, but along the lines of arbitration the first Hague conference was of inestimable value.

With all its defects international arbitration has worked extremely well. Nearly every controversy thus submitted has been satisfactorily adjusted. Until recently there was only one instance where such agreements were avoided and that was in regard to our Maine boundary submitted to the King of the Netherlands, which was set aside by consent of both of the contracting parties. Two recent South American arbitrations have been unsuccessful, and in our own case against Venezuela recently decided by The Hague Tribunal, a previous arbitration, decided by Dr. Barge, the umpire appointed by the Queen of the Netherlands, having been set aside. But in no single case has war followed any of these arbitrations, while it can hardly be doubted that some of the controversies might have led to war had arbitration not been resorted to.

Another important step in the progress of arbitration was taken in the establishment of the present permanent panel provided for at The Hague, which doubtless possesses for greater respect and authority than the casual tribunals provided for in special treaties.

### Arbitral Justice

The next step to be taken in this great movement is the establishment of the court of arbitral justice recommended by the last Hague conference, but which that body was unable to create because the powers could not unanimously agree upon the method of its constitution. Mr. Scott's admirable account of the development of municipal law and tribunals points this out as the next phase of development. First, we had that body of usages among nations which, without court or sanction, went by the name of international law, just as in primitive communities the usages of the people, habitually obeyed, constituted their municipal law, even before the courts existed. Next we have the panel, from which arbitrators are taken, just as in early days of Roman law personal controversies, first submitted to a stranger chosen for the special occasion, were afterwards taken before a judge selected from a panel of competent persons previously appointed for the purpose.



The third step in municipal law was the establishment of a permanent court. This was the measure that lies before us now in international law, recommended by the second Hague conference to be constituted through diplomatic channels, these channels having been now already opened by the identical notes sent to the powers by our secretary of state. Every effort of the lovers of peace should now be devoted to the one purpose of urging and aiding by every means in our power the establishment of this tribunal.

#### Get Nation's Best

Every nation will have a strong motive for placing upon this exalted tribunal its most distinguished jurists, and there is good reason to hope that the effort will be successful. If so, nations need not fear to trust even their "honor and vital interests" to such a body, those two things which statesmen used to say could never be surrendered by a sovereign state. They have been surrendered by the states of the Federal Union which used to be entirely sovereign. They have been surrendered by the republics of Central America to the court of justice at Cartago under a treaty which provided that all controversies of whatsoever nature or origin should be submitted to its judgment. This question of "honor and vital interest" is extremely nebulous. No one can define it, and to say that it must be determined by the party at issue is to refuse in an extreme case all jurisdiction to any court whatever. Men used to talk that way about their own honor and the duel settled these questions for them but in civilized communities the court has supplanted the duel and men's "honor and vital interests" are safer than they were before. So will it be with nations.

The creation of a Court of Arbitral Justice under such a sanction would be found most valuable not merely as an improvement upon arbitration but as a logical and necessary step in the formation of a world federation for international purposes. The ultimate phases of this transformation are still too vague and distant to be traced with certainty. The influences for such a federation in lieu of international conflicts are to be found in the increase of the intelligence of the world; in the interests of commerce; in the additional influence and power in every nationality of the great body of the people, who are the greatest sufferers and the least gainers from war, and in a decided improvement in the moral attitude of mankind. The process of social development points to this as the necessary future of mankind. The growth of the family into the clan, the tribe, the nation, the empire, leaves but one step more to be taken and by every analogy which history and sociology can furnish the world is sure to take it.

Men will consider this a vision, an impracticable dream but when we look back upon history we find the dream of one generation has been the reality in the generations that follow.

In the midst of the corruptions of decaying Rome men dreamed of purer deity than the old gods of Greece. Neither the torches of Nero's gardens nor the flaming eyes of the tigers of the Coliseum could stifle the spirit of those dreams; dreams that were born in the subterranean darkness of the Catacombs; dreams that made the dreamers brave and chaste and honest amid the cowardice and debauchery and corruption around them; dreams that wreathed their faces with smiles in the dying agonies of the arena; dreams that rose with their pure souls from the circles of the howling amphitheater and led them along the bright path of the sunlight of God's love. These men dreamed and, lo, the new faith in which they put their trust spread over all the earth and buried beyond the hope of resurrection the grosser superstitions of antiquity.

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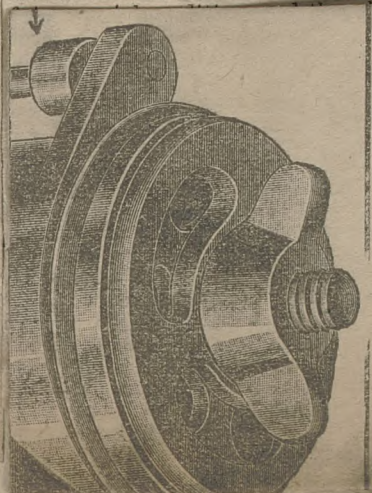
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The third step in municipal law was the establishment of a permanent court. This was the measure that lies before us now in international law, recommended by the second Hague conference to be constituted through diplomatic channels, these channels having been now already opened by the identical notes sent to the powers by our secretary of state. Every effort of the lovers of peace should now be devoted to the one purpose of urging and aiding by every means in our power the establishment of this tribunal.

#### Get Nation's Best

Every nation will have a strong motive for placing upon this exalted tribunal its most distinguished jurists, and there is good reason to hope that the effort will be successful. If so, nations need not fear to trust even their "honor and vital interests" to such a body, those two things which statesmen used to say could never be surrendered by a sovereign state. They have been surrendered by the states of the Federal Union which used to be entirely sovereign. They have been surrendered by the republics of Central America to the court of justice at Cartago under a treaty which provided that all controversies of whatsoever nature or origin should be submitted to its judgment. This question of "honor and vital interest" is extremely nebulous. No one can define it, and to say that it must be determined by the party at issue is to refuse in an extreme case all jurisdiction to any court whatever. Men used to talk that way about their own honor and the duel settled these questions for them but in civilized communities the court has supplanted the duel and men's "honor and vital interests" are safer than they were before. So will it be with nations.

The creation of a Court of Arbitral Justice under such a sanction would be found most valuable not merely as an improvement upon arbitration but as a logical and necessary step in the formation of a world federation for international purposes. The ultimate phases of this transformation are still too vague and distant to be traced with certainty. The influences for such a federation in lieu of international conflicts are to be found in the increase of the intelligence of the world; in the interests of commerce; in the additional influence and power in every nationality of the great body of the people, who are the greatest sufferers and the least gainers from war; and in a decided improvement in the moral attitude of mankind. The process of social development points to this as the necessary future of mankind. The growth of the family into the clan, the tribe, the nation, the empire, leaves but one step more to be taken and by every analogy which history and sociology can furnish the world is sure to take it.

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He began to smile when he arose. "I feel like a humming bird (laughter) among the eagles of oratory," he said. "I have listened to the solution of international troubles, on how to run a city on business principles, and to sallies between your own members. I agree with everything that has been said. I have long advocated running cities on business principles. I even introduced a bill into the legislature to swap the Philippines for Ireland, and then raise our own policemen. You may not know it, but I built your harbor here. I have done several things."

"I tell you," he said, "Thomas Jefferson hit it right when he said a man should have the right of life, liberty and pursuit of happiness. The one

we would ever catch up with happiness. We never will. But universal peace, and therefore a better happiness, is not far away when you can sit by your fireside, as you can now anywhere in our United States and call up by telephone almost any king on earth. Oh, I am an optimist, all right."

"I have visited the very rich and the very poor, have been one myself but not the other, although J. Pierpont Morgan is a chum of mine, and I have found the greatest happiness among the middle classes. As Mayor Baker has said, we are thinking too small. We can be happy when we are thinking of little things, we should think of continents. Then we will have better statesmen and less lobbyists. Don't blame your congressman if he dares not to do what you want him to do. Make him tell you what he will do, and then stand back of him. Everyone will be happier then."

#### The Merit of Happiness

"I feel sorry for the man who as a boy did not grow up on a dairy farm where there is a good cow. Next to a mother there is nothing better than a good cow. I wonder how many here ever got up on a good frosty morning to go after the cows, kicked them to make them get up and then warmed his feet on the warm ground? That is the first lesson in American politics—kick something and then look after yourself to profit thereby."

"Start in with your children and you will soon make the world right. Get acquainted with your own children. Keep close to them during the dangerous years and you will do much for the future happiness of the nation."

Bede sharpened his wit on the results of the recent election, spoke of the hustling, bustling world and the part newspapers played in it. "This old world is getting better every day, only you people think in such small units that you don't believe it. There are not enough newspapers printed each morning to tell of all the good that is done the day before, but all of them manage to hunt up a lot of the bad. They can't help it, because hustle and bustle and sensation is what you crave and demand. They tell you a lot of things, and do much to carry news of the world to remote parts of the country. They make you live fast."

Cries of "go on, go on," kept Bede on his feet much after midnight and only when he could talk no longer did he enjoin members of the Chamber of Commerce to "smile, darn ye, smile, and the world will be better."

#### BARGE SINKS; CREW SAVED

(By Associated Press)  
St. Joseph, Mich., Nov. 7.—The tug James H. Martin, arriving here from Waukegan, Ill., today reported the loss of the lumber barge Hattie Wells during a violent storm on Lake Michigan last night. The barge, in tow of the Martin, was swamped by heavy seas. The crew of five was rescued.

Dispatch Want Ads Give Best Results



## CITE LONG BALLOT TO DEMAND CHANGE

Mayor, Hatton and Fesler  
Together to Cut Elective  
County and State Jobs.

Declare Straight Voting Com-  
pelled by Complex  
Ticket.

## BIGELOW APPEAL FUTILE

Speakership Candidate Falls in Effort  
to Win Cuyahoga Support, but Gets  
Newspaper Aid for Bitter Contest—  
Baker Urges Delegation to Defer to  
New Governor—Public Meetings  
Begin Next Week—Friebolin Made  
Chairman—Consider Limited  
County Home Rule.

With Cleveland the storm center yesterday of the fight for organization of the next Ohio house of representatives, there was opened a contest for a change in Ohio's election laws that will put an end to such complicated ballots as were used in Tuesday's election when a premium was placed on straight party voting and a heavy handicap on independent voting.

Mayor Baker, A. R. Hatton, professor of political economy at W. R. U. and Secretary Mayo Fesler of the Municipal association, all declared against conditions as they existed Tuesday and agreed there would be a harmonious joining of all the forces of civic welfare to end it. They agree that the short ballot apparently points the way to the best solution.

"The difficulty with independent voting at such an election as that of last Tuesday undoubtedly arises from the number of names and the number of offices involved," said Mayor Baker.

"One remedy will come from direct vote for the presidency, eliminating the long and confusing list of presidential electors. Simplification of the state government by making fewer elective officers and more appointive by the governor will help.

### Baker Cites County.

"We also should have a reorganization of the scheme of county government, having the county prosecutor, county treasurer, recorder, coroner and perhaps others appointed by the central executive authority of the county, which ought to be a single person, with some sort of a legislative body to deal with the purely legislative end of county affairs.

"For instance, the county commissioners spend as much money as the city government. The appropriation of that money in the city is a legislative function. While the mayor and his associates are executives, the county commissioners, on the other hand, do the whole business.

"These three things, will shorten the ballot and make it possible for the voter to consider more carefully and more independently the names submitted."

Prof. A. R. Hatton said the short ballot plan seemed to him the ideal scheme.

"I hope the new city charter will provide for the short ballot," he said. "There is no reason against applying it to the county. In fact the straight commission plan applied to the county has fewer objections than it has when applied to the city.

### Combination Will Come.

"The combination of the city and county government is a plan that ultimately will come. It has worked well wherever tried."

"The most significant feature of the election was the slavish adherence of the voters to party lines," said Mayo Fesler, secretary of the Municipal association. "It is apparent they were afraid to run the risk of losing their votes by scratching the ticket. Even the Progressives, who had three candidates in the Republican column, did not mark those names debarred from their ticket by the ruling of the secretary of state."

"The long ballot was one of the chief causes of this strict adherence to party lines. 'The long ballot' as the Plain Dealer says, 'is the best argument for the short ballot.' The ballot of Tuesday was a crime against popular government.

"There are two or three ways in which a change can be made. First, by adopting the short ballot. Second, by a consolidation of the city and county government as is in operation in San Francisco and Denver and a modified form in St. Louis. Third, by transferring the election of county officers to the odd years.

"Under any of these suggested plans the pressure would be relieved. The short ballot committee is working on the problem. Pamphlets were sent to all candidates of the legislature, asking an expression as to their views on the short ballot, which proposes to give to the governor in the state, and county commissioners in the county power to appoint heads of departments.

"It was recognized that rural communities would protest against a change depriving them of direct election of their officers. So it was suggested that permissive laws be passed.

"The passage of such laws was generally favored. Under such a plan each county would determine how it should elect its officials. Some counties could maintain the present system. Others could adopt the plan of having most of the officers appointive.

"Such a scheme would be a reform that undoubtedly would tend to cure such conditions as existed last Tuesday."

The suggestions as made will be considered fully by the Municipal association and committees will undertake the work of drafting bills that some member of the Cuyahoga delegation, perhaps Carl D. Friebolin or W. A. Greenlund, senators-elect, will present to the legislature. If necessary an amendment to the state constitution will be urged.

The fight for speakership of the lower house of the general assembly centered here by reason of the activity of Herbert S. Bigelow of Cincinnati.

Bigelow came to Cleveland yesterday seeking the support of Mayor Baker and the Cuyahoga delegation. He didn't get it.

Almost immediately he started to fight. He saw several people and is understood to have enlisted powerful newspaper support.

Bigelow's candidacy is expected to stir up a bitter fight. Reports from Columbus indicate that nearly all prominent members of the incoming state administration are also opposed to him. They make no secret of this fact and the fight will soon be in the open.

Mayor Baker believes the wishes of Gov.-elect Cox should govern Cuyahoga's position as to the speakership. He and all other prominent Democrats agree with Mr. Cox that there is a large and highly important constructive program to be carried out in the forthcoming session of the legislature.

They would bring together all the various contending elements to make possible completion of this work.

The mayor, at least, stated this to be his position to Cuyahoga's delegation which met with him at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Bigelow saw Mr. Baker both before and after the legislative delegation meeting.

While the mayor and the state leaders, particularly Mr. Cox, appreciate Bigelow's qualities they are un-

derstood to doubt his fitness as a leader under the circumstances.

One objection being made is that he is an ardent single taxer. The Democratic leaders point to the unpopularity of that doctrine among the farmers and fear objection from that element if a man of single tax proclivities is made speaker.

Bigelow's friends opened the way by declaring that E. W. Hanley of Dayton is trying to beat him.

Bigelow reached Cleveland early in the morning and had two long audiences with Mayor Baker. When he had finished his second talk with the mayor he refused to discuss either his conference with the mayor or his position with reference to the speakership.

Earlier in the day Mr. Bigelow had said:

"The organization of the general assembly is a matter of principles and not of personalities." Mr. W. B. Kilpatrick of Warren has been referred to as a candidate for speaker. He is an excellent man whom any good progressive would be justified in supporting.

"The activities of the reactionary forces to control the organization of the house in their own interests are obvious. But this is a condition which was inevitable, and the man who must meet it is the governor-elect. Mr. Cox has given nobody grounds for doubting that he will meet this first test with courage and fidelity."

Apparently that seems to be Mayor Baker's view. The mayor in talking with the Cleveland delegation urged that they should not become entangled in the fight by promising support to anybody.

He said James M. Cox, governor-elect, is the man who will be charged with the responsibility of the administration and Mr. Cox's voice should be given great weight in deciding the speakership.

"This delegation should support Gov.-elect Cox in any undertaking he proposes that promises for the forwarding of the interests of the people of the state," the mayor said, in effect. "We want the administration to be successful and it is your duty to aid in every way."

The mayor mentioned Mr. Bigelow and Mr. Kilpatrick as candidates for speaker. Many of the Cleveland delegates favor Kilpatrick, but Herman Fellingner, has opened a fight on Kilpatrick here. The liquor people are opposed to Kilpatrick.

In such a situation it is entirely probable the support of Cuyahoga county will go to some man not yet named, unless Cox takes a position behind either Bigelow or Kilpatrick.

The delegation organized by electing Carl D. Friebolin, senator-elect, chairman and Don P. Mills secretary. It was decided that public meetings of the delegation should be held in the council chamber every Saturday until the legislature convenes.

The first meeting will be one week from today at 1:30 p. m. These meetings also will be continued through the session. The purpose is to give all citizens any opportunity to express views and make suggestions.

Members of the delegation expressed their opinion yesterday there would be two sessions of the new legislature. Each will last six months, according to such information as is at hand.

The regular session, opening in January, is expected to last until June 1 or later. Gov. Cox, it now is believed, will then call an extraordinary session to meet January of next year.

Students of legislative conditions pointed out that the new constitution makes necessary so many new and progressive laws that it will be impossible to complete the Democratic program in one session.



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Municipal Association Plans to Lobby for Measure.

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Will Ask Lawmakers for Non-Partisan City Elections.

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In connection with the short ballot reform for state and county offices, which will have to be done largely by constitutional amendment, the Legislature will be asked to act upon a law permitting nonpartisan ballots in municipal elections.

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The schedule of state elective offices that the short ballot people back would make the following the only state offices that would be elective: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Senator and member of the House of Representatives.

### Cuts County Officers.

For county offices, the recommendations are that the only officials elected be the county commissioners and county prosecutor.

Short ballot for municipal affairs can be made possible for Cleveland in the drafting of the new charter, but in order to have nonpartisan local elections it will be necessary to have the Legislature pass an act permitting the omission of the party designation and name from municipal ballots, and regulating the method of nominating.

## BAKER FACES FIGHT ON CHARTER BOARD

Contests for Places on Commission Now

Likely

## CONFERENCE CALLED

Two Factions, "Progressives," May Seek Hand in Making City's Law.

Probability of a contest for election to the city charter commission between two slates of candidates, each calling itself progressive, loomed big last night.

W. G. Osborn, speaking for the Progressive Constitution League, announced that a conference of fifty progressives would be formed to consider charter making, and said it was possible the league would back its own candidates for charter commissioners.

Mayor Baker said that he knew nothing of the league conference or candidates, and since it is known he intends trying to get a non-partisan progressive conference together to name candidates, the probability of a fight is great.

One of the most striking illustrations of the care which Baker believes should be used in the preliminary steps toward making a charter, to prevent injunction suits and legal blockades, came last night in the meeting of the city council, sitting as a committee of the whole.

### Mayor Blocks Reading.

E. B. Haserodt, chairman of the special council charter committee, wanted to have read to council a drafted ordinance that will be introduced after November 15, when home rule is in effect. Clerk R. E. Collins was about to read it, when Baker hastily interposed.

"Don't read it," he said. "Any action before the taking effect of the home rule provision of the constitution would be unwise. It might at least raise a speculative question."

The ordinance provides that the special election to choose fifteen charter commissioners be held February 4, that two questions be submitted, the first as to whether a

For street wear, with or embroidered batiste collar. braided binding and a simple, tailored—no other trim. They are thoroughly well in one. ing of smartness and fit. at once imagine your feel the chances are you would blue Scotch Tartan plaid, with straps of green and dresses at \$25.00, trimmed distinctive blue serge If you were to see our for Daily Wear Smart Serge Dresses

## COUNCILMEN BLOCK BAKER POLICE PLAN

Democrats Break With Mayor for First Time.

## COAL PROBE ORDERED

Fitzgerald Asks Report on Finances of Street Cleaning Department.

Lively doings featured the session of city council last night, the first meeting since the election. Democratic councilmen broke over the administration traces and voted against Mayor Baker's wishes in referring back to committee Chief Kohler's proposed reorganization of the police force. Republican members furnished several pyrotechnical displays.

The evening's routine included:

Referring Chief Kohler's reorganization ordinance back to the police and finance committees, after Mayor Baker had urged its adoption as "a scientific and proper reorganization."

Tabling of a resolution by Councilman Fitzgerald calling upon A. B. du Pont to itemize a voucher for \$800 for services as consulting engineer.

Referring to the finance committee a resolution by Fitzgerald asking the auditor to furnish a detailed statement of the condition of the finances of the street cleaning department, which Fitzgerald claimed were depleted.

### Pfahl Reopens Fight.

Renewal of the fight between Councilmen Hanratty and Pfahl, when Pfahl offered a substitute ordinance to the ordinance permitting the construction of lodging houses of the sixth class.

Adoption of the Menning resolution protesting against the use of the name "University of Cleveland" by Baldwin University at Berea and Cleveland institutions, which recently incorporated under that title.

Adoption of resolutions eliminating street car stops on Euclid and St. Clair avenues.

Introduction of an ordinance granting the East Ohio Gas Company certain concession in exchange for a new main to the West Virginia fields.

Adoption of a resolution by Councilman Smith, directing that Congressman R. J. Bulkley take up with federal authorities the question of extending the breakwater to a point opposite the easterly end of Gordon Park instead of the westerly end, as present plans provide.

Adoption of a resolution by Councilman Rolf asking that the state public utilities commission investigate the shortage of coal cars on railroads entering Cleveland, said to threaten a coal famine.

### Seek to Change Traction Code.

Introduction of an ordinance repealing obsolete sections of the street railway code and incorporating under one ordinance forty-nine general ordinances relating to street railroads.

Passage of ordinances directing the purchase of land in Newburg Heights for sewage disposal plants.

Adoption of a resolution by Council-

man Rolf directing that steps be taken to eliminate the smoke nuisance said to prevail at E. 152d street and the Lake Shore tracks.

Mayor Baker, urging passage of the ordinance in which Kohler's reorganization plans were incorporated, referred to it as an administration measure. "There have been two public meetings upon the ordinance. It is a scientific and proper reorganization," said Baker, when Councilman Koch, chairman of the police committee, moved that the measure be referred back to the police and finance committee.

Andrews, Beider, Dowling, Friedel, Gilbert, Horrigan, Koch, Marquard, Moylan, Smith, Thompson and Zepp voted with the Republicans to refer back the ordinance. Councilman Thompson has opposed it from the first.

### Baker Defies Council.

Mayor Baker threw down a defy to the council when he came to the defense of A. B. du Pont, employed as consulting engineer for the municipal electric light plant, at a salary of not to exceed \$1,000 per month. Councilman Fitzgerald introduced a resolution calling upon du Pont to submit an itemized statement of services rendered, for which he recently received a voucher for \$800.

"It is ridiculous," said Baker, "though if the council feels like adopting this resolution as a joke it is free to indulge." Fitzgerald had charged that one of the two items enumerated on the voucher was "conference with the mayor," and that no other dates were shown.

"Consultation is wise in affairs of this kind," said Baker. "I have approved Mr. du Pont's vouchers when no items were enumerated. It would be just as sensible for the council to insist upon Mr. Willard, the artist, who is painting 'The Spirit of '76,' to enumerate the charge for painting a drummer boy in the picture."

### Assumes Responsibility.

"A consulting engineer charges for his technical knowledge, not for the number of times that he talked with the mayor or any other person. I assume the entire responsibility for the payment of the vouchers so long as they do not exceed the maximum of \$1,000 per month, fixed by council. Council has legislative powers, but the mayor has the executive and I intend to exercise it."

The other resolution of Fitzgerald which precipitated a verbal battle called upon the auditor to submit a report showing the cash on hand in the street cleaning department; the cost per month to clean streets; the approximate cost to clean the streets until the first of the year and the conditions of the funds during the last half of 1911. Fitzgerald stated that he had been informed that the street cleaning funds had been entirely depleted and there was no money to do further work in the department.

Service Director Springborn said after the council meeting that there were sufficient funds to continue the work until the next appropriation ordinance is passed, unless unusually severe weather prevailed during the remainder of the year.



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This law is one that is planned to be introduced by the Progressives, and unless Mayor Baker recants his advocacy of that principle it, or one like it, will be supported by the Cleveland legislative delegation.

The short ballot committee of the association, just before election, sent out letters to all legislative candidates in the state, with a pamphlet stating its views on the short ballot. Fesler said that most of the men written to had favored the specific reforms advocated in the circular and that only a few had suggested minor changes in the program.

The schedule of state elective offices that the short ballot people back would make the following the only state offices that would be elective: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Senator and member of the House of Representatives.

### Cuts County Officers.

For county offices, the recommendations are that the only officials elected be the county commissioners and county prosecutor.

Short ballot for municipal affairs can be made possible for Cleveland in the drafting of the new charter, but in order to have nonpartisan local elections it will be necessary to have the Legislature pass an act permitting the omission of the party designation and name from municipal ballots, and regulating the method of nominating.

## BAKER FACES FIGHT ON CHARTER BOARD

**Contests for Places on Com-  
mission Now  
Likely**

## CONFERENCE CALLED

**Two Factions, "Progressives,"  
May Seek Hand in Mak-  
ing City's Law.**

Probability of a contest for election to the city charter commission between two slates of candidates, each calling itself progressive, loomed big last night.

W. G. Osborn, speaking for the Progressive Constitution League, announced that a conference of fifty progressives would be formed to consider charter making, and said it was possible the league would back its own candidates for charter commissioners.

Mayor Baker said that he knew nothing of the league conference or candidates, and since it is known he intends trying to get a non-partisan progressive conference together to name candidates, the probability of a fight is great.

One of the most striking illustrations of the care which Baker believes should be used in the preliminary steps toward making a charter, to prevent injunction suits and legal blockades, came last night in the meeting of the city council, sitting as a committee of the whole.

### Mayor Blocks Reading.

E. B. Haserodt, chairman of the special council charter committee, wanted to have read to council a drafted ordinance that will be introduced after November 15, when home rule is in effect. Clerk R. E. Collins was about to read it, when Baker hastily interposed.

"Don't read it," he said. "Any action before the taking effect of the home rule provision of the constitution would be unwise. It might at least raise a speculative question."

The ordinance provides that the special election to choose fifteen charter commissioners be held February 4, that two questions be submitted, the first as to whether a commission be elected, and the second ballot for commissioners. If the first question is negatively decided, there will be no new charter. If it is affirmatively decided, the election at the same time of commissioners is to be valid.

Nomination of the commissioner-candidates will be by a 2 per cent petition, the nominations to close twenty-five days before the election.

### Progressives Ask Ruling.

The ordinance said that the names of candidates shall appear "without party designation. The definition of that term is doubtful, progressives say, and they want to know definitely whether or not that simply means no party column or emblem, or whether it also means no "Dem.", "Rep." or "Prog." after the name of a candidate.

This ordinance will be introduced by Haserodt November 18. At its next meeting the council will table an ordinance calling for a charter election, so no action will be taken before the home rule provision is in official existence.

Osborn, as chairman of a committee of the Progressive Constitutional League, whose other members are Stephen S. Stilwell and Dr. J. E. Tuckerman, said last night invitations will be sent to fifty men they consider progressives to form a conference to meet bi-weekly during the making of the charter and decide what a really progressive charter should contain. The conference will hold its first meeting in a fortnight, Osborn said. The invitations will go out in a few days.

Leaders in all parties will watch the progress of the charter making, to be sure that none of the other parties takes a partisan advantage and steals campaign material from what they believe ought to be a non-partisan affair.

## COUNCILMEN BLOCK BAKER POLICE PLAN

**Democrats Break With  
Mayor for First  
Time.**

## COAL PROBE ORDERED

**Fitzgerald Asks Report on  
Finances of Street Clean-  
ing Department.**

Lively doings featured the session of city council last night, the first meeting since the election. Democratic councilmen broke over the administration traces and voted against Mayor Baker's wishes in referring back to committee Chief Kohler's proposed reorganization of the police force. Republican members furnished several pyrotechnical displays.

The evening's routine included:

Referring Chief Kohler's reorganization ordinance back to the police and finance committees, after Mayor Baker had urged its adoption as "a scientific and proper reorganization."

Tabling of a resolution by Councilman Fitzgerald calling upon A. B. du Pont to itemize a voucher for \$800 for services as consulting engineer.

Referring to the finance committee a resolution by Fitzgerald asking the auditor to furnish a detailed statement of the condition of the finances of the street cleaning department, which Fitzgerald claimed were depleted.

### Pfahl Reopens Fight.

Renewal of the fight between Councilmen Hanratty and Pfahl, when Pfahl offered a substitute ordinance to the ordinance permitting the construction of lodging houses of the sixth class.

Adoption of the Menning resolution protesting against the use of the name "University of Cleveland" by Baldwin University at Berea and Cleveland institutions, which recently incorporated under that title.

Adoption of resolutions eliminating street car stops on Euclid and St. Clair avenues.

Introduction of an ordinance granting the East Ohio Gas Company certain concession in exchange for a new main to the West Virginia fields.

Adoption of a resolution by Councilman Smith, directing that Congressman R. J. Bulkley take up with federal authorities the question of extending the breakwater to a point opposite the easterly end of Gordon Park instead of the westerly end, as present plans provide.

Adoption of a resolution by Councilman Rolf asking that the state public utilities commission investigate the shortage of coal cars on railroads entering Cleveland, said to threaten a coal famine.

### Seek to Change Traction Code.

Introduction of an ordinance repealing obsolete sections of the street railway code and incorporating under one ordinance forty-nine general ordinances relating to street railroads.

Passage of ordinances directing the purchase of land in Newburg Heights for sewage disposal plants.

Adoption of a resolution by Council-

man Rolf directing that steps be taken to eliminate the smoke nuisance said to prevail at E. 152d street and the Lake Shore tracks.

Mayor Baker, urging passage of the ordinance in which Kohler's reorganization plans were incorporated, referred to it as an administration measure. "There have been two public meetings upon the ordinance. It is a scientific and proper reorganization," said Baker, when Councilman Koch, chairman of the police committee, moved that the measure be referred back to the police and finance committee.

Andrews, Beider, Dowling, Friedel, Gilbert, Horrigan, Koch, Marquard, Moylan, Smith, Thompson and Zepp voted with the Republicans to refer back the ordinance. Councilman Thompson has opposed it from the first.

### Baker Defies Council.

Mayor Baker threw down a defy to the council when he came to the defense of A. B. du Pont, employed as consulting engineer for the municipal electric light plant, at a salary of not to exceed \$1,000 per month. Councilman Fitzgerald introduced a resolution calling upon du Pont to submit an itemized statement of services rendered, for which he recently received a voucher for \$800.

"It is ridiculous," said Baker, "though if the council feels like adopting this resolution as a joke it is free to indulge." Fitzgerald had charged that one of the two items enumerated on the voucher was "conference with the mayor," and that no other dates were shown.

"Consultation is wise in affairs of this kind," said Baker. "I have approved Mr. du Pont's vouchers when no items were enumerated. It would be just as sensible for the council to insist upon Mr. Willard, the artist, who is painting 'The Spirit of '76,' to enumerate the charge for painting a drummer boy in the picture."

### Assumes Responsibility.

"A consulting engineer charges for his technical knowledge, not for the number of times that he talked with the mayor or any other person. I assume the entire responsibility for the payment of the vouchers so long as they do not exceed the maximum of \$1,000 per month, fixed by council. Council has legislative powers, but the mayor has the executive and I intend to exercise it."

The other resolution of Fitzgerald which precipitated a verbal battle called upon the auditor to submit a report showing the cash on hand in the street cleaning department; the cost per month to clean streets; the approximate cost to clean the streets until the first of the year and the conditions of the funds during the last half of 1911. Fitzgerald stated that he had been informed that the street cleaning funds had been entirely depleted and there was no money to do further work in the department.

Service Director Springborn said after the council meeting that there were sufficient funds to continue the work until the next appropriation ordinance is passed, unless unusually severe weather prevailed during the remainder of the year.



News - Nov 12 - 1917.

Plain Dealer Nov 12 - 1917.

## Build the Subways

The traffic congestion on the street railroads during the rush hours morning and evening is probably the most serious and difficult problem that the city government has to deal with immediately. The necessity for changes in the routing and operation of the cars is obvious. Yet every such change must inevitably bring a storm of protests from those whose present convenience is thereby infringed upon.

The present street railroad situation was foreseen long ago. And the city took steps to meet it. In 1910 franchises were granted for the construction of street car subways under Superior, Euclid, Detroit and Woodland avenues and West 25th street. They were the object of much bitter controversy at that time. But the necessity for the subways was obvious and the franchises were granted.

That was two years ago. Since then almost nothing has been heard of the subway project except an occasional vague announcement of plans by representatives of the company that was formed to carry it out. The public has half forgotten it. So far as it knows, nothing whatever has been done toward starting the work of construction.

But Cleveland needs the subways and needs them now. If work were begun upon them immediately the traffic relief they afforded when completed would be tardy. Mayor Baker is thoroughly justified in making the veiled threat contained in his statement: "If we don't get the subways in the way we have been trying, we will go about it in another way." And that way is definitely provided for in the new rights granted municipalities by the state constitution.

## COUNCIL DEMS MAKE 1ST BREAK AGAINST BAKER

Mayor Baker came near losing his temper Monday night during council meeting. He was fretted by Republican heckling in a demand for an itemized statement from A. B. du Pont showing what he had done to collect \$800 in fees as consulting engineer of the municipal lighting plant. Then an insurgent movement, led by Councilman Thompson, prevented passage of an ordinance to reorganize the police department as suggested by Chief Kohler. Baker spoke in favor of the Kohler plan as "a very important measure, which should be passed at once." A motion to re-refer the ordinance to council committees on police and finance carried, 17 to 13, while Baker puffed vigorously at his pipe.

"Get that roll call, Billy," Baker said to his secretary, W. J. Murphy. The vote was: Ayes—Andrews, Bernstein, Bieder, Dittick, Dowling, Fitzgerald, Friedel, Gilbert, Horrigan, Koch, Marquard, Moylan, Shaw, Smith, Thompson, Zepp. Total 17. Noes—Benesch, Durkin, Foster, French, Hanratty, Haserodt, Menning, McGinty, Pelcinski, Pfahl, Sulzmann, Wagner, Woods, Zinner. Total 13. Woods was the only Republican to vote for the Baker amendment.

Baker scolded Fitzgerald's attack on du Pont.

"I approved of that voucher and expect to approve of more," he said. "I assume full responsibility."

## GAS NOW ASSURED BY SALE APPROVAL

Ample Natural Product for  
This Winter Promised  
by East Ohio Co.

Public Service Commission  
Sanctions Purchase of  
Akron Concern.

## OLD ORDINANCE WANTED

Legislation Passed by City Council

Last Summer Failing Through  
East Ohio Refusing to Accept It  
Now Sought—Council to Act on  
President Daly's Request—Ordinance Permits Converting Artificial Mains—Mohican's Value Compromise—Akron Defeated.

Cleveland is assured of an adequate supply of natural gas this winter.

The city also is assured of sufficient gas for a wider distribution throughout the city. Suburbs that have found it impossible to get gas now will be supplied.

The assurance comes through the action of the Ohio public service commission at Columbus in approving late yesterday afternoon the sale of the Mohican Oil & Gas Co. of Akron to the East Ohio Gas Co. The commission also authorized the East Ohio to issue \$5,000,000 in additional bonds to be sold at par.

"We now are in a position to guarantee Cleveland all the gas that will be required for domestic use for several years," was President M. B. Daly's announcement at Columbus immediately after the commission had issued its order.

### Wants Ordinance Passed.

Mr. Daly at once telephoned to Mayor Baker and asked that the gas ordinance passed by the council last summer, which failed because of East Ohio's refusal to file written acceptance of it, be reintroduced and passed.

Daly suggested it be passed last night under suspension of the rules. The council did not do this.

Councilman Pelcinski, at the request of Mr. Daly, did reintroduce the ordinance. Mayor Baker explained to the council that Mr. Daly had called him by long distance telephone, suggesting the reintroduction of the ordinance and its passage under suspension of the rules.

"I told Mr. Daly that I would ask to have the ordinance introduced and would suggest that it be referred to the committee of the whole for public discussion," the mayor said. "The ordinance is unchanged in its present form."

### Goes to Committee.

After Pelcinski had presented the measure, the advice of the mayor was followed and the ordinance went to committee of the whole.

The committee will meet at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. If no changes are suggested at that meeting the ordinance probably will be

passed under suspension of the rules next Monday night.

Quick action by the council will expedite work to be undertaken by the gas company, it is promised.

The ordinance as it stands gives the company the right to use artificial mains for natural gas, providing the people of a street agree to discontinuance of the artificial supply.

The public service commission, in its decision yesterday specified that the proceeds of \$1,500,000 of the bonds could be used to acquire the Mohican property. It stipulated that \$2,000,000 was to be used to construct a new supply pipe line from the Ohio river to Cleveland, to carry the increased supply of gas needed from the West Virginia fields. It stipulated that \$1,300,000 be expended on enlargement of the plant in Cleveland. It provided that \$200,000 be expended for reimbursing the income fund for money used in the past in paying for extensions and betterments.

The East Ohio Co. had asked the commission for an allowance of \$1,900,000 for the purchase of the Mohican company. Prof. C. E. Sherman of Ohio State university reported that the value of the Mohican company is but \$1,210,056, and the commission apparently compromised by allowing \$1,500,000.

The consolidation has been allowed by the commission against the protest of Akron. That city objected to the deal at any price because it includes the artificial gas plant and competing natural gas service there. A diversion of gas to Cleveland and lack of protection by the artificial plant if the natural gives out is feared by Akron.

President Daly has been in Columbus most of the time for the past week, urging upon members of the service commission the importance of action without any delay more than was necessary, said Columbus dispatches last night. He has been one of the most persistent applicants who has appeared before the commission.

He was present yesterday at the meeting of the commission to answer all inquiries and to say the order as finally issued was acceptable and would enable him to get work started without delay in the improvements that had been planned.

"The issuance of the order makes it possible for our company to go ahead with the improvements and

we will lose no time in getting the work started," said Daly after the order had been made.

"With the sort of weather we are having we will be able to get a lot of the work on the pipe line done yet this fall and we can easily complete it during the coming summer. With it we will be in position to guarantee to Cleveland all the gas that will be required there for domestic use for several years. We are easy on the score of gas supply after the additional pipe line once is completed.

"For the coming winter we will make a connection at once with the pipe line of the Mohican Oil & Gas Co. and be able to get for use in Cleveland all the surplus gas that can be supplied from its fields and not used now by its customers.

"The dealings we have had with the public service commission have been pleasant although we have been anxious that delay be avoided because we were most anxious to get our plans completed for the benefit of our customers during the winter. We are satisfied with the order although the division is not exactly as we had planned. We will accept it and go ahead with the improvements."



## DEMANDS INQUIRY ON DU PONT FEES

Councilman FitzGerald Told  
by Mayor Request Ab-  
surd Proposition.

Council Asks Baldwin Uni-  
versity to Give Up New  
Charter.

Members of the city council clashed in heated debate at last night's meeting following reading of resolution by Councilman FitzGerald, Republican leader, calling for an investigation of funds in the street cleaning department.

FitzGerald also asked for an itemized statement from A. B. du Pont showing the service performed by him for \$800. A voucher on file in the office of the city auditor shows du Pont to have obtained this sum recently as municipal lighting department consulting engineer.

Mayor Baker took part in the debate on the du Pont resolution. He declared its demand was absurd and that an itemized statement could not be made when the advice of an expert on scientific or artistic matters is obtained.

"I assume full responsibility for approval of the voucher," he said, "and I expect to approve a great deal more like that. The council fixed the maximum amount that may be paid to Mr. du Pont."

The du Pont resolution then was defeated by a vote of 26 to 5, all Republican members excepting Shaw voting with FitzGerald.

The resolution calling for a report on street cleaning department funds was referred to the committee on ordinances.

"I have been informed that the street cleaning fund is depleted," said FitzGerald, "and that the department will not be able to clean streets or gather garbage till the first of the year. I would like a statement showing what steps will be taken to clean streets and collect garbage."

Director Springborn denied that the fund was depleted.

"If the weather is not bad we will be able to clean the streets with our present funds," he said. "If the receipts from taxation are up to the estimates there may even be a surplus."

Mayor Baker was not backed by the council last evening in a request for immediate action on the ordinance calling for a reorganization of the police department. The ordinance was referred to the committee on police.

Councilman J. E. Smith offered a resolution requesting Congressman R. J. Bulkeley to take steps to obtain approval of congress to extending the breakwater to the far end of Gordon park.

Four ordinances were passed authorizing the purchase of 125 acres of land in the upper river valley to be used as the site for the river purification plant.

The Tom L. Johnson memorial commission reported that it had agreed upon the northwest section of the Public square as a suitable site for the Johnson memorial.

The council adopted the Menning resolution protesting against use of the name University of Cleveland by the Baldwin university and the two affiliated institutions, and calling upon the trustees to surrender the charter.

A resolution by Councilman Rolf was adopted calling upon the state public service commission to investigate an alleged shortage of coal cars. It is feared the situation will result in a coal famine.

The council voted to cut out half the stops on the Euclid-av and St. Clair-av car lines. Councilmen Bieder, Gilbert and Horrigan voted with the Republicans against the change. A resolution was offered calling for elimination of all far side stops between W. 9th-st and E. 14th-st. The resolution was referred.

## TAKES NO CHANCES WITH NEW CHARTER

Council, Advised by Mayor,  
to Make Fresh Start for  
Election Feb. 4.

Chamber of Industry Wants  
Efficient Men on Com-  
mission.

The city council as a committee of the whole decided after last night's regular meeting to submit an adverse report on the pending Haserodt ordinance authorizing a special election on appointment of a charter commission of fifteen. The ordinance is to be tabled at next Monday night's meeting and an entirely new ordinance introduced.

It is feared that if the present ordinance is passed or even a substitute measure adopted, the entire charter may be open to attack on the grounds that the council took steps to bring about the charter election previous to Nov. 15, the date upon which the home rule amendment to the constitution becomes effective.

Mayor Baker at last night's committee meeting even advised against an informal reading of the new ordinance which is in Councilman Haserodt's hands.

The new ordinance turned over to Haserodt yesterday by Assistant City Solicitor Stockwell fixes Feb. 4 as the date of the special election on the question of appointment of a charter commission.

It also provides that candidates for membership on the charter commission are to be nominated by petition containing 2 per cent. of the number of votes cast at the last preceding municipal election. This would require each candidate to obtain 1,800 signatures to his petition, which must be filed not less than twenty-five days prior to the date of the election.

Members of the West Side Chamber of Industry at a meeting at 8 o'clock tonight will open the fight for election of efficient persons to the charter commission.

The legislative committee of the chamber will make a preliminary report calling attention to the coming charter election and its meaning to the city. The report, it was said by Secretary A. E. Hyre yesterday, will not suggest names for the charter commission.

The much discussed high level bridge connecting Lorain-av and Huron-rd S. E. will receive a boom at tonight's meeting. A resolution to be introduced will call for a special committee of twenty-five West Side citizens to inaugurate a city-wide movement looking to starting the project by the city.

Chamber of Industry members contend that the county's high level bridge should have been planned to span the river between Huron-rd S. E. and Lorain-av and declare that even with the Superior-Detroit county bridge completed, the growth of Cleveland and the increased population will congest traffic.

William H. Alexander, Cleveland weather forecaster, will tell of the work of the government bureau address will be illustrated stereopticon views.

Wednesday, Nov. 13, 1912

## NOW REBELS ARE EATING OUT OF BAKER'S HAND

Insurgent Democratic councilmen who kicked over the traces Monday night and refused to vote for police reorganization, paraphrased the popular song, "When I get you alone tonight," and whispered as they approached the sanctum sanctorum of Burr Gongwer, clerk of the elections board and W. J. Murphy, mayor's secretary, Wednesday, "May I see you alone today?"

Like the small boy before Christmas time, they have shown a sudden disposition to "behave."

One by one they sought the ear of Mayor Baker, Gongwer or Murphy Wednesday. Baker wasn't to be seen, as he went over to the West Side market house in the morning. Murphy and Gongwer listened patiently to all who cared to come and be made clean. But they demanded the acid test, which will be to support the ordinance.

A public meeting will be held next Monday at 3 p. m., at which time the ordinance will be considered by council committees on finance and judiciary.

Councilmen Thompson and Koch, two of the Democrats who voted to re-refer the ordinance after Baker had pleaded for its passage, are members of the police committee. The ordinance was introduced in Koch's name. He explained Wednesday that he is for the ordinance unless he changes his mind. Koch further explained his vote by saying he voted as he did, in order that council members may learn all they want about it.

Thompson has led the fight against the ordinance, on the ground that Kohler's plan to increase the number of officers is not a good one; that what the force needs is more men.

Councilmen Andrews, Smith and Bieder, who were among the early City Hall callers Tuesday, explained that they "are not disloyal to the administration, but are desirous of learning more about the ordinance."

It probably will be recommended for passage by the committees and receive a majority of votes Monday night.

## ORGANIZES BOYS TO HELP HEALTH WORK

Miss Mildred Chadsey, sanitation bureau chief, will organize Wednesday night at Central Friendly Inn the first of seven boys' sanitation clubs.

The boys are to be recruited at each social settlement, and will be separate from the junior police squad commission appointed by Mayor Baker last summer to swat flies. It will be their duty to report violations of health regulations, and carry hygiene and sanitation principles into homes.



Press - Nov 13, 1912

The Plain Dealer

Nov-13-1912

## MAYOR LASHES DEMS INTO LINE

Police Reorganization Law to  
be Passed Now.

### COUNCILMEN EXPLAIN

Deny Attempt to Oppose  
Baker's Policies.

Mayor Baker's police reorganization ordinance will pass council by an easy margin Monday night.

The crack of the party lash, threatening to drive insurgent democratic councilmen from the patronage platter, Wednesday sent councilmen whose votes held up passage of the measure Monday night scurrying with explanations of how they hadn't intended to insurgé at all, and promises that hereafter they'll be good.

Councilman Billy Thompson wants to be postmaster.

But democrats were wondering what effect the insurgency will have on Thompson's chances, which had been regarded as good. Thompson is considered the leader of the fight against the police reorganization, and declared in committee he would continue voting against it.

As the result of 11 democratic councilmen voting with the republicans, the ordinance was referred to committee Monday night against the personal protest of the mayor.

Late Tuesday Baker called a meeting of the county executive committee. It was decided that proper pressure to hold democratic councilmen in line on administration measures would be to withhold patronage coming as a result of the party's recent victory in county, state and nation. One more chance, it was decided, would be given the insurgent members.

### Now Councilmen Explain.

"I didn't oppose the measure," Councilman E. M. Bieder explained Wednesday. "I wasn't decided on it and just wanted it held up a week for further consideration."

"I thought I voted for it," declared Councilman Charles Marquard. "Sure, I favor it."

"There was no intention on my part to be insurgent," said Councilman William Horrigan. "I wanted it given further consideration, and the vote only put it back a week."

"I didn't consider I was bucking the mayor," said Councilman John Andrews. "I had some questions I wanted to ask Kohler, but I certainly didn't intend to be insurgent."

No democratic councilman was found who said he would oppose the ordinance for final passage. Other councilmen who voted last Monday to refer the measure were:

Emmet Dowling, John Friedel, Charles Gilbert, David Moylan, J. E. Smith, William Thompson and Louis Zepp.

## FARMERS OFFER MUNY POTATOES

Erie-co Producers Want to Sell  
500 Carloads.

Five hundred car loads of finest quality potatoes with which to fight the high cost of living in Cleveland this winter are offered by Erie-co farmers for storage in the refrigerating plant just opened at the West-side market house. The offer is made in a letter received Wednesday by Park Superintendent Fred C. Alber from L. E. Hahn, farmer and producer, of Huron, O.

The offer was laid before Server Springborn Wednesday. He and Mayor Baker will determine whether the administration will sanction the storing of these potatoes by the Municipal Fish & Produce Co., so they can be offered for sale in the markets when potato prices are being boosted during the winter.

### Crop is Best Ever.

Hahn wrote: "Erie-co has one of the finest crops of spuds it has ever produced. A great many are already sold, but there are at least 500 car loads left. Could load them for you at about 58 cents a bushel delivered in Cleveland."

"Better drive out here and see them unless you have your supply bought already. Don't think you can get better quality anywhere else."

Some months ago Springborn announced himself in favor of storage of potatoes to fight the high cost of living.

### The Charter Commissioners.

Fifteen men will draw a new charter for the city of Cleveland. Any citizen, it appears, may seek nomination to this commission by the familiar petition method. It rests with the voters at a special election to discriminate among the candidates offered and secure the best.

That is not enough, however. The proper selection of charter writers must begin before election. The right kind of men must be nominated if the right kind are to be elected. The office is one which should seek the men, lest it go by default to those incapable of filling it properly.

Cleveland is in a position to lead the municipalities of Ohio in taking advantage of the authority conferred by the home rule amendment adopted by the state in September. This largest city of the state has felt for some years the cramping influence of a government code designed by legislators unacquainted with our particular needs and ambitions. The shackles were stricken off by the acceptance of the new constitution. It remains to make the most of the great opportunity now presented.

Mayor Baker and the council have gone at the problem thoughtfully. No time is to be lost before setting in motion the machinery for charter revision and no effort spared to avoid technical defects in the process.

The writing of a new government charter for a city of 600,000 people is a task whose importance and dimensions will appear to anyone who gives it a moment's thought. The charter itself is likely to serve as a model for other municipalities in Ohio. The problems concerned are innumerable and the difficulties large.

No citizen of Cleveland is too learned, too important or too busy not to consider it an honor to become a charter commissioner. It is time now to give thought to the personnel of the body which shall adopt the rules to govern this community for years to come.

## BAKER HOLDS CLUB TO FORCE COUNCIL

Directed by Executives to  
Deny Court House Places  
to 'In-Bad Club.'

### FIGHTS AT FIRST SIGNAL OF PARTY INSURRECTION

Constitution League Read  
With List of Charter  
Framers.

The Democratic executive committee went back of Mayor Baker yesterday and placed in his hands a club with which he set out last night to force back into line the eleven Democratic councilmen who at the council meeting Monday disregarded Mayor Baker's personal appeal for reorganization of the police department as planned by Chief Kohler, and sent the ordinance back to committee.

The executive committee met in Mayor Baker's office late yesterday afternoon, and within a short time the word went out that until the eleven get back into line they shall be barred from all share in the county patronage which fell to the organization last week in the defeat of Republican county officeholders and the election of Democrats.

The split in the ranks of Democratic councilmen Monday night was the first real outbreak since Baker's election. Up to that time his personal appeal for an ordinance had never failed to bring to it a Democratic majority which insured its passage, just as, under similar circumstances, Mayor Johnson's call for support was certain to win quick response.

### Baker Takes Floor.

Mayor Baker backed Chief Kohler's plan of reorganization, which would send police lieutenants out from the stations to keep tabs on patrolmen while the clerical work of the station would be left to subordinate officers. When a motion was made to refer the ordinance back to the committee Mayor Baker took the floor.

"Already there have been too many public meetings on this ordinance," said Baker. "It is a scientific and proper plan of reorganization, and should be passed at once."

The vote was a test of strength between the administration and Democratic councilmen who wanted the plan changed. The Democrats' agents with five Republicans were enough to send the plan back to committee.

Twelve Democratic votes counted against the administration and when the Democratic executive committee meeting was over yesterday eleven of these had been nominated for the "In-Bad club."

They were John Andrews, E. M. Bieder, Emmet P. Dowling, John Friedel, Charles V. Gilbert, William J. Horrigan, Charles Marquard, David Moylan, J. E. Smith, William F. Thompson and Louis J. Zepp.

Along with the announcement that all patronage was to be withheld from these so long as they remained in the "In-Bad club" went the announcement that all other means of discipline at the disposal of the organization would be directed against them.

Mayor Baker did not remain through the committee meeting Monday night and would not comment on the situation.

### Send Ordinance Back.

A considerable part of the county patronage is at the disposal of members of the council. By the election of some Democrats the patronage of those who remain in the



OVER  
BOOT SHOPS  
Athletic Club Building  
Opposite City Hall.



Press - Nov 13, 1912

The Plain Dealer  
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Late Tuesday Baker called a meeting of the county executive committee. It was decided that proper pressure to hold democratic councilmen in line on administration measures would be to withhold patronage coming as a result of the party's recent victory in county, state and nation. One more chance, it was decided, would be given the insurgent members.

#### Now Councilmen Explain.

"I didn't oppose the measure," Councilman E. M. Bieder explained Wednesday. "I wasn't decided on it and just wanted it held up a week for further consideration."

"I thought I voted for it," declared Councilman Charles Marquard. "Sure, I favor it."

"There was no intention on my part to be insurgent," said Councilman William Horrigan. "I wanted it given further consideration, and the vote only put it back a week."

"I didn't consider I was bucking the mayor," said Councilman John Andrews. "I had some questions I wanted to ask Kohler, but I certainly didn't intend to be insurgent."

No democratic councilman was found who said he would oppose the ordinance for final passage. Other councilmen who voted last Monday to refer the measure were:

Emmet Dowling, John Friedel, Charles Gilbert, David Moylan, J. E. Smith, William Thompson and Louis Zepp.

## FARMERS OFFER MUNY POTATOES

Erie-co Producers Want to Sell  
500 Carloads.

Five hundred car loads of finest quality potatoes with which to fight the high cost of living in Cleveland this winter are offered by Erie-co farmers for storage in the refrigerating plant just opened at the West-side market house. The offer is made in a letter received Wednesday by Park Superintendent Fred C. Alber from L. E. Hahn, farmer and producer, of Huron, O.

The offer was laid before Server Springborn Wednesday. He and Mayor Baker will determine whether the administration will sanction the storing of these potatoes by the Municipal Fish & Produce Co., so they can be offered for sale in the markets when potato prices are being boosted during the winter.

#### Crop is Best Ever.

Hahn wrote: "Erie-co has one of the finest crops of spuds it has ever produced. A great many are already sold, but there are at least 500 car loads left. Could load them for you at about 58 cents a bushel delivered in Cleveland."

"Better drive out here and see them unless you have your supply bought already. Don't think you can get better quality anywhere else."

Some months ago Springborn announced himself in favor of storage of potatoes to fight the high cost of living.

#### The Charter Commissioners.

Fifteen men will draw a new charter for the city of Cleveland. Any citizen, it appears, may seek nomination to this commission by the familiar petition method. It rests with the voters at a special election to discriminate among the candidates offered and secure the best.

That is not enough, however. The proper selection of charter writers must begin before election. The right kind of men must be nominated if the right kind are to be elected. The office is one which should seek the men, lest it go by default to those incapable of filling it properly.

Cleveland is in a position to lead the municipalities of Ohio in taking advantage of the authority conferred by the home rule amendment adopted by the state in September. This largest city of the state has felt for some years the cramping influence of a government code designed by legislators unacquainted with our particular needs and ambitions. The shackles were stricken off by the acceptance of the new constitution. It remains to make the most of the great opportunity now presented.

Mayor Baker and the council have gone at the problem thoughtfully. No time is to be lost before setting in motion the machinery for charter revision and no effort spared to avoid technical defects in the process.

The writing of a new government charter for a city of 600,000 people is a task whose importance and dimensions will appear to anyone who gives it a moment's thought. The charter itself is likely to serve as a model for other municipalities in Ohio. The problems concerned are innumerable and the difficulties large.

No citizen of Cleveland is too learned, too important or too busy not to consider it an honor to become a charter commissioner. It is time now to give thought to the personnel of the body which shall adopt the rules to govern this community for years to come.

## BAKER HOLDS CLUB TO FORCE COUNCIL

Directed by Executives to  
Deny Court House Places  
to 'In-Bad Club.'

FIGHTS AT FIRST SIGNAL  
OF PARTY INSURRECTION

Constitution League Ready  
With List of Charter  
Framers.

The Democratic executive committee went back of Mayor Baker yesterday and placed in his hands a club with which he set out last night to force back into line the eleven Democratic councilmen who at the council meeting Monday disregarded Mayor Baker's personal appeal for reorganization of the police department as planned by Chief Kohler, and sent the ordinance back to committee.

The executive committee met in Mayor Baker's office late yesterday afternoon, and within a short time the word went out that until the eleven get back into line they shall be barred from all share in the county patronage which fell to the organization last week in the defeat of Republican county officeholders and the election of Democrats.

The split in the ranks of Democratic councilmen Monday night was the first real outbreak since Baker's election. Up to that time his personal appeal for an ordinance had never failed to bring to it a Democratic majority which insured its passage, just as, under similar circumstances, Mayor Johnson's call for support was certain to win quick response.

#### Baker Takes Floor.

Mayor Baker backed Chief Kohler's plan of reorganization, which would send police lieutenants out from the stations to keep tabs on patrolmen, while the clerical work of the station would be left to subordinate officers. When a motion was made to refer the ordinance back to the committee Mayor Baker took the floor.

"Already there have been two public meetings on this ordinance," said Baker. "It is a scientific and proper plan of reorganization and should be passed at once."

The vote was a test of strength between the administration and Democratic councilmen who wanted the plan changed. The Democratic insurgents with five Republicans were enough to send the plan back to committee.

Twelve Democratic votes were counted against the administration, and when the Democratic executive committee meeting was over yesterday eleven of these had been nominated for the "In-Bad club."

They were John Andrews, E. M. Bieder, Emmet P. Dowling, John Friedel, Charles V. Gilbert, William J. Horrigan, Charles Marquard, David Moylan, J. E. Smith, William F. Thompson and Louis J. Zepp.

Along with the announcement that all patronage was to be withheld from these so long as they remained in the "In-Bad club" went the announcement that all other means of discipline at the disposal of the organization would be directed against them.

Mayor Baker did not remain through the committee meeting last night and would not comment on the situation.

#### Send Ordinance Back.

A considerable part of the county patronage is at the disposal of members of the council. By the elimination of some Democrats the patronage of those who remain in good standing with the organization is increased.

The present plan is to send the police reorganization ordinance back to the council again next week if enough of the in-bad Democrats to pass it can be clubbed into line before that time.

The meeting of the committee yesterday followed a meeting in Mayor Baker's office of the Democrats elected last week to county offices.

Patronage was discussed at this meeting. Each of the elected officials learned how much patronage was at his own disposal and how much was to go to the organization for distribution in the council.

Mayor Baker told the new county officers that twice to the public was to be the first test of their fitness to be re-elected and that regular loyalty to the organization would save them if their administrations were not efficient and satisfactory to the public.

The Progressive Constitution League has so amended its constitution that it may take part in the forthcoming campaign for a new city charter.

Tom Fitzsimons and W. G. Springborn of the league called on Mayor Baker yesterday and told him of the league's plans.

Osborn said, after the meeting, the league may put a ticket of its own in the field for members.



Press-  
Nov. 14-1912.

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### PARTY MACHINE PERILED

With Slathers of Plums, Civil Service is Ignored.

Mayor Baker and the county democratic organization find themselves in a sad muddle as a result of the party's sweeping victory Nov. 5.

Machine policies and platform principles are found to run at such cross currents that its going to be hard sledding to satisfy party organization demands, and at the same time avoid open repudiation of principles held up during recent campaigns.

Also, Baker finds his declaration for nonpartisan municipal elections under the new charter is drawing lines tight within his own party organization to combat just that result.

One of the democrats' big talking points was the declaration for statewide civil service. The recent amendments to the state constitution specifically provided for the passage of laws to put such civil service into effect in all state and county offices.

#### Refuse Own Medicine.

Now, however, with oodles of good jobs to portion out, the civil service plank doesn't appear so attractive. Plans are being drawn to fill these places by party appointment.

Laws to place county jobs under civil service could easily be enacted to be operative before Sept. 3, 1913, when the bulk of county appointments expire. But it's a big question as to whether or not they will be. Party workers are howling for jobs, and the practical necessity of satisfying this demand if the party organization is to be retained in good working order, faces party leaders. Organization heads are now shying mightily at their old civil service declarations. In Cuyahoga-co the civil service amendment carried by a vote of 49,124 to 9,672.

#### Reform Would Kill Machine.

With no minor state and county jobs to pass out, and with the nonpartisan election of city officials and the consequent loss of municipal plums, many of which still remain in spite of civil service, party machine engineers declare it would be impossible to keep together a local ward and precinct organization for use in presidential years.

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Plain Dealer.  
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## PICKS COUNCILMAN AS AID TO SHERIFF

W. J. Smith Names E. J. Hanratty to be Chief Deputy for Coming Term.

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Councilman Edward J. Hanratty will be chief deputy under Sheriff-elect William J. Smith. Hanratty's salary will be \$3,000.

George W. Heaney, 2033 E. 69th-st., will be second man in the sheriff's office after Jan. 6, at a salary of between \$1,900 and \$2,400, if he will accept it. This is the place Richard Stegkemper has held for years under Republican and Democratic administrations.

These two positions practically were decided by Smith yesterday. He is expected to name all his other deputies in a few days.

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These and other questions were considered by the Democratic county executive committee at a meeting in the mayor's office yesterday afternoon. The committee gave no further attention to the revolt of Democratic councilmen who voted to delay the police reorganization ordinance.

The ordinance will be passed by the council next Monday night. So-called rebels expressed sorrow yesterday that they had voted Monday to refer the ordinance back to committee. Many called at the mayor's office yesterday to explain that they were not against the ordinance.

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Council Appears Ready to Pass Kohler's Plan for Re-organization.

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"The department has been informed that certain police officers left their beats to talk over this ordinance with councilmen," said H. W. Stillman, secretary to Safety Director Stage, yesterday. "It is against the rules of the department for police officers to be active in politics. Lobbying for or against any particular measure is forbidden. Chief Kohler will not take steps to discipline any patrolman guilty of violating this department rule, if he secure evidence."

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"I have not talked to a councilman today about the police ordinance," said Mayor Baker.

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Unless the victorious Democratic candidates file receipted bills with their expense accounts before Friday night with the board of elections some politicians think it possible their elections may be declared invalid.

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Rugs  
Wilton Velvet  
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Napkins, 20 inches large  
to match  
Price, 9x12.  
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The board of elections announced that few precinct changes would be made for the next general election and none for the city charter election in February.

The eighteenth ward Democratic club will study economic questions, beginning with Henry George's teachings. There will be one lecture a week with J. B. Vining as leader.

A conference of the Progressive Constitution league will be held this week, probably tomorrow night, to consider the advisability of calling a conference of progressive citizens to study matters pertaining to the new city charter, said W. G. Osborn, member of the league's committee, last night.

Eighteen candidates in last week's election filed expense statements with the board of elections yesterday. The limit of time for the filing of such statements will expire this week.

Of those filing yesterday A. J. Pearson, elected common pleas judge, spent the largest sum. Pearson says it cost him \$2,134.60. Robert J. Bulkley, re-elected to congress in the twenty-first district, spent \$1,433.64. Fred L. Taft, Republican candidate for congress in the same district, spent but \$764.17. William F. Erick spent but \$615 in his campaign for re-election as county commissioner.

A. H. Weed, defeated candidate for common pleas judge, spent \$467.73; Frank E. Stevens, successful Democratic candidate for common pleas judge, \$842.44, and P. D. Metzger, successful Democratic candidate for commissioner, \$635.

The Personal Liberty league says it spent \$75 for postage and stationery in behalf of some candidates, not named, and the German-American alliance spent \$54.75 for the same items.

Henry P. Boynton in behalf of the Progressive Legislation league says the league spent \$808.28 and has a deficit of \$92.97. Other statements filed are Walter Granger, \$11.65; George F. Doster, \$122.25; S. S. Stillwell, \$60; Martin L. Sweeney, \$128.50; George F. Stalley, \$42; Herman Fellingner, \$210; A. D. Baldwin, \$83.40 and B. D. Nicola, \$160.67.

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News  
Nov. 14-1917

## HE'S STILL AN INSURGENT, BUT SOME SUBDUED

Councilman W. F. Thompson, chairman of the finance committee and member of the police committee, who insurged last Monday night against Chief Kohler's police reorganization plan, indorsed by Mayor Baker, was still an insurgent Thursday, although a very subdued one.

Thompson denies that he is really and truly an insurgent. Still, he opposes the ordinance and will lift his voice high enough next Monday night to say "No."

"I expect it will pass," he said Thursday. "I will offer no further opposition than my vote against it."

Thompson says he has been told that Kohler's plan to increase the number of captains and sergeants carries with it the promotion of those familiarly known as "Kohler's coddlers" or "pets." He denies any policemen working to defeat the ordinance approached him.

"In brief," said Thompson, "my only interest in the ordinance is to protect the older men in the department. I think wise, old heads are as much needed on the police force as young blood. The young men need advice."

The patronage jobs sought by councilmen and which were held up like a wisp of hay thrust in front of a lazy horse to make it go, are still hanging fire. No federal jobs have been handed out as yet. Thompson is openly a candidate for postmaster, and J. B. Vining, former letter carrier, now secretary of the department of corrections and charities, is being boomed for the job.

## LEIGHLEY CAN GET \$4,000 JOB

P. L. A. Leighley probably will be named as first assistant to Prosecuting Attorney-elect Cyrus Locher. The position pays \$4,000. Leighley was the only one of the Democratic candidates for the common pleas bench who was not elected. He has not said he wants the place, but several members of the executive committee are for him, if he asks.

Attorneys James Walsh and William Agnew are being considered for the place now held by Walter D. Meals as county solicitor. Meals will resign next week to qualify as circuit judge to succeed Judge C. A. Niman.

Councilman Ed J. Hanratty will be chief deputy under Sheriff-elect W. J. Smith. Hanratty's pay will be \$3,000. His place in the council will go to P. V. Kalina or William E. McEwen.

J. B. Vining, secretary to Charity Director Cooley, is in the field as a candidate to succeed Postmaster Ray G. Floyd.

## ASSURES CLEVELAND WINTER GAS SUPPLY

### Daly Declares Akron Purchase Obviates the Shortage Here; Thinks Council Will Act Favorably; Cold to Retard W. Va., Line.

"There is no need for worry about a gas shortage this winter," said M. B. Daly, president of the East Ohio Gas Company yesterday. "We will pull through all right. The supply obtained through the purchase of the Mohican Company of Akron will prevent any serious shortage, despite the fact that it will be impossible to increase the supply from the West Virginia fields this winter."

Daly said he could see no reasons why the gas ordinance should not be disposed of Monday night, as council has had ample discussion over the measure, and no changes are being asked for by him. He said that he had not been notified of the public hearing which was set for today at Mayor Baker's office.

"I anticipate a great deal of trouble in getting labor this winter. Men will not work on pipe line construction in this kind of weather," said he glancing out of the window at the snow and sleet.

"It is not like railroad construction, and we cannot provide cars in which to make the men comfortable. We go directly across country over hills, through valleys and creeks in as straight a line as possible, as some of the country is very rough. It will be a hard matter to get men to work under the conditions necessary when they can find work in the city," he said.

The ordinance provides that the artificial gas mains will not have to be changed until after next April. Daly said the right-of-way for the new main has not yet been obtained, but that it will be within a short time. The main will be of steel, and the top of the pipe will be three feet underground. The lines are not laid close together, because in case of an explosion in one all of them might be disabled if they ran side by side.

"The natural gas will mean to Cleveland the same thing as if we were to offer artificial gas at eighteen cents per 1,000 feet," said Daly.

## ONE HEALTH OFFICER IS URGED BY MAYOR

### Plan for Commissioner Likely to Be Incorporated in New Charter.

Abolition of the board of health and the placing of the work of the department in the hands of a commissioner directly responsible to the mayor is favored by Baker and will likely be incorporated in the new home rule charter. For this reason the investigation of the health department, started several months ago when a special committee was appointed by the board, may never be finished.

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## FAVOR FEDERAL PLAN

### Gen. Sherwood Discusses Men- ace of Wilson Extra Session Program.

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Nov. 14-1917.

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## HE'S STILL AN INSURGENT, BUT SOME SUBDUED

Councilman W. F. Thompson, chairman of the finance committee and member of the police committee, who insurged last Monday night against Chief Kohler's police reorganization plan, indorsed by Mayor Baker, was still an insurgent Thursday, although a very subdued one.

Thompson denies that he is really and truly an insurgent. Still, he opposes the ordinance and will lift his voice high enough next Monday night to say "No."

"I expect it will pass," he said Thursday. "I will offer no further opposition than my vote against it."

Thompson says he has been told that Kohler's plan to increase the number of captains and sergeants carries with it the promotion of those familiarly known as "Kohler's coddlers" or "pets." He denies any policemen working to defeat the ordinance approached him.

"In brief," said Thompson, "my only interest in the ordinance is to protect the older men in the department. I think wise, old heads are as much needed on the police force as young blood. The young men need advice."

The patronage jobs sought by councilmen and which were held up like a wisp of hay thrust in front of a lazy horse to make it go, are still hanging fire. No federal jobs have been handed out as yet. Thompson is openly a candidate for postmaster, and J. B. Vining, former letter carrier, now secretary of the department of corrections and charities, is being boomed for the job.

## LEIGHLEY CAN GET \$4,000 JOB

P. L. A. Leighley probably will be named as first assistant to Prosecuting Attorney-elect Cyrus Locher. The position pays \$4,000. Leighley was the only one of the Democratic candidates for the common pleas bench who was not elected. He has not said he wants the place, but several members of the executive committee are for him, if he asks.

Attorneys James Walsh and William Agnew are being considered for the place now held by Walter D. Meals as county solicitor. Meals will resign next week to qualify as circuit judge to succeed Judge C. A. Niman.

Councilman Ed J. Hanratty will be chief deputy under Sheriff-elect W. J. Smith. Hanratty's pay will be \$3,000. His place in the council will go to P. V. Kalina or William E. McEwen.

J. B. Vining, secretary to Charity Director Cooley, is in the field as a candidate to succeed Postmaster Ray B. Floyd.

## ASSURES CLEVELAND WINTER GAS SUPPLY

Daly Declares Akron Purchase Obviates the Shortage  
Here; Thinks Council Will Act Favorably;  
Cold to Retard W. Va., Line.

"There is no need for worry about a gas shortage this winter," said M. B. Daly, president of the East Ohio Gas Company yesterday. "We will pull through all right. The supply obtained through the purchase of the Mohican Company of Akron will prevent any serious shortage, despite the fact that it will be impossible to increase the supply from the West Virginia fields this winter."

Daly said he could see no reasons why the gas ordinance should not be disposed of Monday night, as council has had ample discussion over the measure, and no changes are being asked for by him. He said that he had not been notified of the public hearing which was set for today at Mayor Baker's office.

"I anticipate a great deal of trouble in getting labor this winter. Men will not work on pipe line construction in this kind of weather," said he glancing out of the window at the snow and sleet.

"It is not like railroad construction, and we cannot provide cars in which to make the men comfortable. We go directly across country over hills, through valleys and creeks in as straight a line as possible, as some of the country is very rough. It will be a hard matter to get men to work under the conditions necessary when they can find work in the city," he said.

The ordinance provides that the artificial gas mains will not have to be changed until after next April. Daly said the right-of-way for the new main has not yet been obtained, but that it will be within a short time. The main will be of steel, and the top of the pipe will be three feet underground. The lines are not laid close together, because in case of an explosion in one all of them might be disabled if they ran side by side.

"The natural gas will mean to Cleveland the same thing as if we were to offer artificial gas at eight-cent cents per 1,000 feet," said Daly.

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The health board held a special meeting yesterday to consider charges made by the Ohio blind commission against a South Side physician for alleged failure to report a case of ophthalmia, a disease affecting the eyes of infants. The physician was summoned to appear before the board to explain his side

of the case, but sent word that he was out of the city. No action was taken.

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Num Nov-15-1912

## FLAG FLIES AS CITY GOES UNDER NEW HOME RULE

The Stars and Stripes fluttered from flag poles in the Public Square and on the City Hall Friday, more meaningfully to Cleveland citizens than on any other days, with the possible exception of July 4 and July 22, Independence day and Cleveland day.

Friday marked a new era for Cleveland and other Ohio cities, being the day when section 3 of the new constitutional amendments became effective and gave to Ohio cities the much-desired right to govern themselves.

The first important step will be to select a commission of 15 men to frame a new city charter. An ordinance authorizing a special election February 4 will be passed by city council.

The 15 men elected between February 4 and some time in July will work out a new charter. They will stipulate whether Cleveland shall operate under one of three plans—federal, commission or business manager.

It is believed that the federal plan will be selected and that the most important things to be considered will be the number of council members, number of elective offices and to fix the responsibilities of government.

Mayor Baker, who doubtless will have a hand in shaping the charter, offers to the commission, the slogan of "simplicity." He would have a smaller council than the present of 32 members; abolish the health board and have it under supervision of a director, responsible to the mayor, and fewer elective city officers and more appointed by the mayor.

Baker hopes that when the fall of 1913 rolls around and the general municipal election is held, that it will be on a nonpartisan ballot.

Friday, Nov. 15, 1912

## BAKER ENTERS GAS FIGHT IN LOS ANGELES

Mayor Baker is not only a champion of cheaper gas in Cleveland. He's just now taking a part in a gas fight going on in Los Angeles, Cal., precipitated by natural gas promoters trying to charge 60 to 68 cents a thousand for domestic gas. Citizens protested, and sought information of Baker.

Baker wrote Los Angeles authorities characterizing the proposed charge as "a manifest absurdity."

"Cleveland is paying 30 cents for natural gas," Baker wrote, "and I certainly should be astonished if an investigation did show any justification for a higher price for you than we are paying." Baker pointed out that the cost of supplying Los Angeles should not be so great as the cost of supplying Cleveland, because Los Angeles need not pipe the gas so far.

Baker also suggested that Los Angeles pass an ordinance regulating natural gas pressure, which he attempted to have included in Cleveland's gas ordinance.

Leader  
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## BAKER'S CHARTER PLAN IS OPPOSED

Constitution League Decides to Question Commission Candidates.

### SHORT BALLOT URGED

Conference of Fifty Called to Discuss Campaign.

Contrary to the desires of Mayor Baker and others interested in the making the home rule charter, the Progressive Constitution League, at an executive meeting last night, decided to quiz all candidates for charter commissioner on specific issues before the election. The meeting was at 736 Caxton building, in the office of W. G. Osborn.

Baker believes the commissioners should be elected on their personal reputation, and should decide after discussion what to put in the charter.

The league, which will call a conference of fifty radicals of various stripes next week, decided last night on a tentative program of general principles for the charter.

The suggested program, for the conference's discussion, was for a federal plan as distinguished from a commission or business manager plan.

#### Wants Short Ballot.

With that as a basis, the league stands for a short ballot, with the centralizing of authority and responsibility in an elective mayor.

With the exception of the mayor, the only elective officers suggested were a small legislative council, and possibly an auditor. Appointment of all administrative offices was recommended to be vested in the mayor.

After a discussion of an hour and a half, on the question of electing a council by wards or at large, the latter course was preferred.

Assuming that the city has the right to determine its election methods, the league preferred a non-partisan ballot over the Massachusetts ballot type or a preferential election.

#### Retention of Ballots Urged.

The ballots, contrary to present law, were recommended to be retained a reasonable time before destruction, in the idea that this would prevent fraud.

The league decided that voters should have the right to initiate measures, both directly and indirectly, and that the right of referendum on council acts should be retained by the people, with reasonable petition percentages.

The widest application of the recall was advocated unanimously, the league declaring for recall not only of elective officials but also of appointive heads of departments.



Plain Dealer Nov. 15-1912.

# BAKER URGES SIMPLICITY

BY NEWTON D. BAKER,  
Mayor of Cleveland.

The home rule amendment to the constitution confers large and definite powers upon cities.

Section 3 of that amendment says: "Municipalities shall have authority to exercise all powers of local self-government and to adopt and enforce within their limits such local police, sanitary, and other regulations as are not in conflict with general laws."

Other provisions of the amendment specifically authorize cities to undertake various forms of public service through municipal ownership, and generally the effect of the amendment is that Ohio cities are free to manage their own affairs in their own way, subject only to this restriction—that there is reserved to the legislature the right to limit municipal indebtedness and taxation.

Of course, things that are of statewide importance are still matters of general legislative control, but all local matters are wholly within the power of the several cities.

All this is true from Nov. 15 when the amendment takes effect, no matter what form of government the various cities may have. So that the question of charter making has nothing to do with the municipal powers which may be exercised, but has solely to do with the organization of the city for the exercise of these powers.

The suggestion that Cleveland have a charter commission and a home made charter, therefore, has nothing to do with the question as to whether the city shall embark upon municipal ownership enterprises, but relates entirely to the form of government the city shall have, and the charter commission to be elected will not be called upon to express any opinion upon the wisdom of making use of these newly given powers but merely to provide the administrative machinery for using them in the event of the people later desiring their use.

Why does Cleveland need a new charter?

In the first place the present municipal code is the result of a series of compromises by which the legislature sought to set up a plan of government which would be equally adaptable to the smallest and largest cities in the state. Any such plan necessarily overburdens the small city and restricts the large one. It takes no account of local differences.

Cleveland has had experience with government by boards of commissioners, with the federal plan, and with the present code, which is neither a strict federal plan nor an old fashioned board plan.

From this experience we have learned in Cleveland quite definitely that the best form of municipal government for us is one that centralizes the responsibility, and gives enough power to the executive to enable him to carry out without embarrassment the policies upon which he is elected. In the meantime there have been a great many experiments in the United States upon different forms of



NEWTON D. BAKER

municipal government.

There are two or three kinds of commission form of government. For instance, the Galveston plan, the Des Moines plan, and others. There has lately been tried what is known as the business manager plan. There are many people who believe that the old fashioned strict division between legislative and executive functions has enough merit to be retained. In short, the last ten years in the United States has seen both a large amount of experiment and an enormous amount of discussion and suggestion on the subject of the best form of municipal government.

The upshot of all this is that experts everywhere realize that there is probably no "best form" for universal adoption, but that the differences in population, history, experience and physical characteristics, between various cities, make differences in their form advisable, and everyone who has been familiar with Cleveland government since 1902 realizes that at many points the plan under which we are now working lacks convenience, simplicity and effectiveness.

I am very anxious to avoid suggesting what I think the best form of government for Cleveland. The charter commission to be selected ought to be men of the highest character who will devote enough time to the study of the various experiments in other places to get the best for Cleveland, and their study ought not to be prejudiced in advance by any positive expressions of opinion from me.

In general, however, I feel sure that under our new charter the ballot ought to be short, making fewer elective city officers and more appointed by the mayor, abolishing such boards as the board of health,

and placing the administration of the health department, like the department of public service or public safety, under a director, who would be responsible immediately to the mayor, and for whose administration of his office the mayor would be personally responsible, and in general drawing together into closer harmony the various city departments so that the mayor, or whatever other name might be given to the chief executive, would have the power to bring about the most sympathetic co-operation and at the same time be responsible for the efficiency of all the administrative departments.

It may be that the charter ought to make possible those economies which large business enterprises secure by centralizing purchases, and by having a construction department, which will be constantly organized and able to do for the other departments their construction work by direct employment. It is quite certain that very large saving could be accomplished in that way.

The whole object of the new charter would be to make the machinery of our city government so simple that everybody could understand it, so centralized that the blame could always be put with certainty upon one person for inefficiency and failure, and so harmonious that no inefficiency or failure need arise by lack of co-operation among the city's employees.

The constitutional amendment provides that the council must pass an ordinance submitting to the people the question of having a charter commission, and at the same time and on the same ballot the names of those are printed who, if the people decide to have a charter commission, will form the commission.

Nominations are to be made by petition, and the ballot cannot have any party or partisan designation of any sort, so that at the first election the people must do two things: Vote "yes" or "no" on the question, "Shall there be a charter commission?" and second, vote for fifteen persons out of all those nominated to be the charter commissioners in the event of an affirmative vote on the main question. A charter commission so selected will, of course, be supplied offices, clerical assistance, and incidental expense from the public treasury, but the commissioners will draw no salary.

They prepare their charter and within a year from the time of their election must present their work at another election, at which time the people have a right to adopt it or reject it.

If they adopt it, it takes the place of the present municipal code so far as Cleveland is concerned. If they reject it, we continue to be governed under the municipal code as now in existence, or as hereafter amended by the legislature.

## SHERWOOD CALLS ON MAYOR BAKER

### Congressman Opposes Extra Session in March of Nation's Lawmakers.

### Democrats Meet to Discuss Apportionment of Offices.

Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood, representative of the Toledo district in congress, was a visitor at Mayor Baker's office yesterday.

"Merely called to pay my respects," said the Toledoan, as he entered Mr. Baker's office.

"I am opposed to an early spring special session of the new congress," said Gen. Sherwood after he had left the mayor's office. "A session called for Sept. 15 or Oct. 1 would be better. We will have a great, unwieldy body of 430 members in the next house," said he. "Most of them will be inexperienced. Naturally there will be conflicts in opinion and if an early session is called it would mean that members would be kept in Washington all summer."

"Personally, it seems to me there would be a distinct benefit in letting things alone until we Democrats get the hang of the barn door. President Wilson will be extremely busy. Each new member of congress will have from 100 to 500 applications for jobs in his traveling bag, and the fact is that if an early extra session is called the lawmakers will not be able to devote their undivided time to legislation."

An informal meeting of members of the Democratic executive committee was held in the mayor's office yesterday afternoon after Mayor Baker had gone to Pittsburg, where he spoke last night before the Civic club of that city.

Cyrus Locher, county prosecutor-elect, said yesterday he was not yet ready to announce the personnel of his office force. There is a general belief that P. L. A. Lieghley, William Agnew and Samuel Doerfler will get places.

William H. Richardson, 1481 Grace-av, Lakewood, was suggested yesterday for United States marshal to succeed Hy D. Davis. Richardson never has been active in political affairs, although always a strong follower of Tom L. Johnson.

Friends of Vice Mayor Charles W. Lapp began grooming him for postmaster yesterday. The entrance of Lapp makes three candidates for this place.

Nineteen candidates at the election last week filed statements of campaign expenses with the board of elections yesterday. Most of the Democratic candidates, following the suggestion of Judge H. B. Chapman, are filing with their statements, receipts for expenditures.

W. J. Smith, successful candidate for sheriff, said he spent \$1,644; E. B. Haserodt, elected county clerk, \$952.36; Judge W. A. Babcock, \$933.50; Frank E. Stevens, elected judge, \$842.44; Judge George L. Phillips, \$511.95; W. J. Hart, independent judicial candidate, \$422.13; Dr. P. J. Byrne, elected coroner, \$313.95; George H. Schwan, defeated for judge, \$115.95; Maurice Bernstein, \$108; Paul Schwan, jr., \$89.10; Hosea Paul, elected county recorder, \$46.50; William C. Schaefer, \$73; A. L. Talcott, treasurer Prohibition county executive committee, \$44.50; William Davio, \$42; George W. Hahn, \$7.96; Harry F. Vollmer, \$27.80; George R. Hamm, \$46.40; Charles Rosenblatt, \$12.67 and Albert Mendelson, \$3.67.

## BAKER SHOWS PITTSBURG

Cleveland Mayor Tells Civic Club  
What His City is Doing.

SPECIAL TO THE PLAIN DEALER.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 14.—Mayor Newton D. Baker of Cleveland addressed the seventeenth annual meeting of the Civic club of Allegheny county tonight. His theme was "Civic Topics."

Mr. Baker's talk concerning what Cleveland has done to establish comfort stations in the populous parts of the city was of extraordinary interest, because at the recent election the people of Pittsburg authorized the expenditure of \$70,000 for comfort stations. Cleveland's progress in the matter of street railways, plans for a subway and public park extensions held the interest of a large audience.

Public Works Director Joseph G. Armstrong, an interested listener, said he got some ideas from Mayor Baker's speech that would be used in making public improvements in Pittsburg.



Plain Dealer - Nov - 15-1912.

# DAY OF HOME RULE MARKS CITY FREE TO SHAPE FUTURE

Nov. 15, 1912, Fetters Gone,  
Cleveland Looks Abroad  
to Pick From Best.

Inspiration May be Found  
in Modern Germany or  
Codes in France.

Commissions in West or Big  
Councils in England  
May Appeal.

MAYOR MAY BE EXPERT

Executive Imported Solely for  
Qualifications May be Tried or He  
May be Mere Figure Head—Shall  
Pride of Citizen be Aroused by  
Appeal Through Official Position  
and Machine Politician Disap-  
pear?—Vast Powers Open Way to  
Physical and Artistic Upbuilding  
While Improving Living Condi-  
tions—Great Possibilities Dawn-  
ing.

BY LEO WEIDENTHAL.

This is Home Rule Day.  
Dating from Nov. 15 of the year  
1912 Cleveland is a free city, with  
powers limited in some respects, it is  
true, by the authority of the state,  
but in the main as unbound, as un-  
hinged about, as were those cities of  
ancient times that have made world  
history.

Athens, Rome, Venice, all in their  
prime and in their days of greatness,  
were free cities. Each was unham-  
pered, untrammelled, free to work out  
its own destiny, to make use of the  
peculiar talents of its greatest men,  
the genius of its master builders.

Dating from this day of Nov. 15,  
1912, Cleveland by the terms of the  
newly amended Ohio constitution, is  
given the right to devise its own  
charter, its own scheme of govern-  
ment.

In this selection Cleveland, through  
a charter commission of fifteen to be  
named at a popular election on Feb.  
4 of the coming year, will be free to  
devise an absolutely original and un-  
tried form of government. It will be  
free to search the annals of the an-  
cient and medieval world, to study  
the genius of cities which have left  
their ineffaceable record in the history  
of world progress and civilization.

Free to Study World.

It will be free to seize upon and  
to adopt for its own that which it  
thinks can be made to fit into the  
needs of the modern, American city.  
It will be free to study the newer  
forms of government of the cities of  
modern Germany, growing as rapidly  
as our own. It will be free to study  
the code of the cities of France now

used in a modified form by cities of  
many other countries of Europe. It  
will be free to adopt the English  
type of municipal government.

It may go west for its inspiration,  
adopting for its final use the commis-  
sion form of government, which had  
its origin in Galveston and was  
brought into existence through a dis-  
astrous hurricane and the need of a  
quick acting administration.

Shall Cleveland have a large coun-  
cil of fifty or more members, entrusted  
with the sweeping powers of an  
English council, or shall it have no  
council at all? Shall it have a coun-  
cil of the German type, whose func-  
tion is advisory, and whose power is  
mainly centered in decisions upon  
questions of general policy?

Shall the council, embodiment of all  
types of representative governing  
power organized for the purpose of  
centralizing and focussing the ideas  
and ideals of a body of people of  
many minds and many characteris-  
tics, give way to the smoothly work-  
ing commission plan, now acclaimed  
by many municipalities of the west as  
the salvation of the American city?

Will the small council or the com-  
mission form of government, even  
combined with the initiative and re-  
call, be as close to the people as the  
German, French or English types of  
municipal government?

Will It Arouse Pride?

Will it be of such a character as  
to arouse such daily interest and civic  
pride as the scheme which exists in  
Berlin, where, with its municipal  
housekeeping idea, its 144 members of  
council and its administrative board  
of thirty-four, the advice and the  
services of scores of citizens interest-  
ed in this or that phase of city  
activity is obtained through citizen  
deputations?

Will it come as close to the council  
as the Paris scheme of government,  
with its twenty ancient ward divi-  
sions or arrondissements, each of  
which is a unit of municipal govern-  
ment, each having a deputy mayor or  
agent of the mayor in charge of a  
district municipal building?

Will such a district type of super-  
vision, each district having its corps  
of officials directly responsible to the  
mayor in the big central city hall,  
serve to bring the government home  
to the people, bring about establish-  
ment of attractive neighborhood cen-  
ters, stimulate local pride and a  
healthful neighborhood rivalry in all  
that promotes the social, physical and  
moral well being of residents of a  
great city?

Shall Cleveland have a general  
manager type of mayor, selected for  
expert qualifications, as is the mayor  
of a German city? Shall he be a  
functionary official, a figurehead, up-  
holder of the communal dignity, or  
will he have the sweeping administra-  
tive powers of the French mayor and  
his assistants?

Shall Cleveland have a mayor in  
whom is vested all powers save that  
of the final approval of expenditures,  
or shall it have no mayor at all?

Adopt Railway Methods?

Shall Cleveland adopt the railway  
or business corporation scheme of  
government, which leaves the selec-  
tion of a mayor and his corps of  
department heads or cabinet to the  
board of directors of the municipal  
corporation, namely the common coun-  
cil? Shall the city board of directors  
or council be given absolutely free  
rein in this selection?

Shall it be instructed to make its  
search nation wide for an expert of  
the proper training, to advertise, if  
necessary, as is done by councils of  
mayorless German cities?

Shall Cleveland in making of its  
new charter seek to wipe out the ma-  
chine politician, the professional office  
seeker and to bring about real recog-

nition of a new profession, the pro-  
fession of city governing. Will it  
attract the best material of the city  
or the state or the entire country by  
assuring permanency of office to any  
mayor who makes good.

Shall Cleveland retain its present  
modified form of the federal govern-  
ment and merely make such changes  
as have been most frequently dis-  
cussed, namely, that of reducing the

size of the council and of giving the  
mayor the right to appoint an entire  
cabinet, including the city solicitor  
and city auditor, both of whom are  
now elected by the people?

All of these questions must be an-  
swered by the people through their  
charter commission if Cleveland de-  
cides to elect a commission Feb. 4.

If present plans are followed the  
commission will have but four months  
in which to complete its work and an  
election on the approval of the char-  
ter which it drafts will take place in  
early summer in order that the com-  
ing municipal election may result in  
the selection of officials under the new  
order of things and the new scheme  
of government become effective Jan.  
1, 1914.

"Municipalities shall have au-  
thority to exercise all powers of lo-  
cal self-government and to adopt  
and enforce within their limits such  
local police, sanitary and other sim-  
ilar regulations as are not in con-  
flict with general laws."

Courts May Fix Limits.

This is section 3 of the home rule  
amendment as approved by the peo-  
ple of Ohio at the special September  
election. The meaning of this section  
and the limits of power that it  
actually defines will probably be a  
matter of doubt until the courts have  
been called upon for decisions.

The establishment of a great uni-  
versity of Cleveland, which will be  
part and parcel of a great municipal  
government is the dream of Mayor  
Baker. There are statutes which de-  
fine the powers of a municipality with  
respect to the establishment and  
maintenance of universities, but these,  
in their present form, merely give a  
city power to add to an institution  
which has come into its possession as  
a gift.

Will the city, under home rule, be  
able to make such a university fit into  
the entire scheme of city government,  
by having each city department and  
each city department head hold a  
certain relationship with the faculty  
of the university?

Will the training of engineers,  
architects, artists, artisans, ac-  
countants, sanitary experts, phy-  
sicians, sociologists, landscape archi-  
tects, chemists, bacteriologists, law-  
yers and other workers needed in the  
great force of a city form a prominent  
part in the activities of this municipal  
institution? Will the selection of  
employees of the city for the various  
departments be left to a civil service  
board bearing a distinct relationship  
to the university itself?

Will the city under home rule seek  
to wipe out sections of the city now  
given over to rows of old  
shacks or old tenements and  
replace them with model tene-  
ments and homes as has been done  
within the past century in all of the  
great cities of Europe? Is the right  
to build model tenements included in  
the powers that have been given to  
municipalities?

Will the great activities of the city  
under its new powers be social or  
will the city authorities concern them-  
selves with outer betterment, with the  
building of great public works under  
such departments as have been or-  
ganized in the city of Paris, of Berlin  
and under the direction of the county  
council of London?

Vast powers are given the city of  
Cleveland and all municipalities of  
the state by sections 10 and 11 of the  
home rule amendment, which might  
result in the establishment of great  
boulevards cutting through the heart  
of the city, the prolongation of short,  
broken, and dead-end streets, the  
elimination of every bend in the wind-  
ing Cuyahoga river, the building of  
great wharves, the establishment of  
a great outer harbor combined with  
a railroad terminal, modeled after  
that of Hamburg, and the establish-  
ment of service subways.



Press Nov. 16-1917.

News - Nov. 16-117

## COMMITTEE OF NINE ASKED BY BAKER TO PICK CHARTER TICKET

### Mayor Hopes to Obtain United Support for Men Picked by Non partisan Civic Body.

Mayor Baker Saturday named a committee of nine citizens whom he asked to assume the burden of selecting 15 citizens to stand for nomination to the city's charter commission.

Believing that the selection of the most able, efficient and civic spirited members for the commission could be brought about better through such a nonpartisan committee as he named than through the various associations and clubs interested in the drafting of the charter, Baker invites careful consideration of his action by every citizen of Cleveland.

#### Covers Wide Field.

The committee named by Baker consists of one judge, three ministers, one attorney, one bank president, two union labor leaders and one retired business man and student of civic affairs. The membership of the committee is:

Alexander Hadden, judge of the probate court.

Rev. Worth M. Tippy, pastor of Epworth Memorial church.

Thomas G. Fitzsimons, member of the constitutional convention.

Thomas S. Farrell, labor member of the constitutional convention.

George B. Siddall, attorney.

F. H. Goff, president of the Cleveland Trust Co.

Rev. Gilbert P. Jennings, pastor St. Agnes' church.

Rabbi Louis Wolsey of the Anshe Chesed temple.

F. W. Steffen, secretary Cleveland federation of labor.

Accompanying the announcement of the committee Baker issued the following statement:

#### Thinks It Best Method.

"In response to the editorial suggestion of one of the afternoon papers, and after consultation with a large number of citizens, I have decided to name a nonpartisan committee to nominate 15 men as candidates for the charter commission.

"The home rule amendment aims at a nonpartisan commission to frame the charter. This eliminates the machinery of the established national parties as a method of securing nominations, and while there are many associations, clubs, and other civic and industrial bodies which might with propriety interest themselves in this matter, it has seemed to me that it would be difficult to secure co-operation among them all, and that, even could it be secured, the entire body of our citizenship would not be represented. I have been unable to suggest a better method than the one I am now following."

#### Ordinance is Ready.

Cleveland's new charter commission election ordinance was filed

Saturday with City Clerk Collins by Councilman Ed Haserodt. It is ready to be read in council next Monday night. Haserodt said that he has not decided whether he will ask for suspension of the rules to pass it.

Clerk Burr Gongwer of the board of elections said Nottingham and Newburg are to be annexed in time to allow their citizens to vote for members of the charter commission at the special election Feb. 4. The ordinance provides that nominating petitions for charter commission members must be filed 25 days before the election. One voter in 50 must sign these petitions, requiring about 1800 signatures for each candidate.

## BAKER AND DALY O K TEST PLAN

### Approval of Amendment Removes Last Hitch.

What is believed to be the last hitch in the way of the new gas main from the West Virginia field was smoothed out Saturday in a conference at the city hall between Mayor Baker and President Daly of the East Ohio Gas Co. Both agreed to an amendment to the gas main ordinance, to be passed again Monday, which provides that the company shall test the pipes and fixtures in all homes and buildings to be supplied with natural gas before that gas be turned on. Councilman Haserodt had announced that he would submit an amendment requiring this test to be at five pounds pressure, but Daly told the mayor that such a test would be excessive.

#### Don't Specify Poundage.

"How about a provision simply requiring a test by your company," asked the mayor, "without specifying the poundage?"

"That would be perfectly acceptable," said Daly.

Council in committee of the whole voted late Friday to pass again the ordinance under which President Daly agrees to commence the construction of an additional gas main from the West Virginia fields.

Daly announced his company would at once proceed to make natural gas connections on 76 streets which now have no gas at all.

He said, however, it will not be before spring that streets now using artificial gas will have natural gas.

## BAKER NAMES 9 TO NOMINATE CHARTER BOARD

### His Choice Includes Men of Several Parties, Religions and Vocations

### MAYOR MOVES TO KEEP MATTER FROM POLITICS

### Expects the New City Con- stitution Will Be Ready for Adoption in July

Nine prominent men, leaders at bench, bar, in the church, in capital and in labor were asked Saturday by Mayor Baker to act as a nonpartisan committee to choose a commission of 15 men who will frame Cleveland's new city charter under the home rule amendment.

The men selected are: Judge Alexander Hadden of probate court, Rev. Worth M. Tippy, pastor Epworth Memorial church; Thomas Fitzsimmons, single taxer and member of the constitutional convention; Thomas Farrell, labor man and member of the constitutional convention; George B. Siddall, attorney at law; Fred H. Goff, president Cleveland Trust Company; Rev. Gilbert P. Jennings, pastor St. Agnes' church; Rabbi Louis Wolsey, Euclid Avenue temple, and F. W. Steffen, secretary Cleveland Federation of Labor.

"I decided on this committee after consultation with a number of citizens," Baker said. "I believe they will act honestly in selecting the names of 15 good citizens who are to frame a charter for the city—one of the most important steps ever taken in local legislation."

"The home rule amendment aims at a non-partisan commission to frame the charter. This eliminates the machinery of the established national parties as a method of securing nominations and, while there are many associations, clubs and other civic and industrial bodies which might, with propriety, interest themselves in this matter, it has seemed to me that it would be difficult to secure co-operation among them all, and that, even could it be secured, the entire body of our citizenship would not be represented. I have been unable to suggest a better method than the one I am now following."

#### Vote in July on Charter

After the commission has been named by the committee of nine, all of whom Baker expects to serve, it will be the duty of the charter commission to select a secretary, hold meetings and have the charter framed by July so that it can be put up to the people for voting.

An ordinance will be introduced in council, probably next Monday night, providing for a special election to be held February 4, at which time the people will vote for the 15 men named by the special committee.

If the new charter is adopted next July, the first nonpartisan municipal election ever held in Cleveland will be held.

It was reported Saturday that the Democratic executive committee wanted a hand in the naming of the charter commission and that an effort was made to make the election of the commission partisan. Baker denied the report.

## Now for Home Rule

The home rule amendment to the state constitution went into effect yesterday. The people of Cleveland have not yet grasped its full meaning to them. Probably it will be some time before they do.

It means, first, a new city charter. For Cleveland will unquestionably elect to have one. The charter will prescribe the form and machinery of the municipal government it wants. It will provide a simple organization under which practically unlimited powers that have been granted the cities of Ohio, to do as they please in their municipal affairs, can be exercised. Cleveland can have a form of city government modeled after that in operation in Germany, France, England or Switzerland. It can provide the municipal experiments that have been tried in the west. It can decrease the number of elective municipal officers and thereby simplify the ballot and concentrate responsibility. It can make the mayor supreme in the city government or it can reduce him to a mere figurehead. It can have the initiative and referendum in local affairs. It can place municipal elections on a nonpartisan basis and, proceeding further along that line, can eliminate party politics entirely from the government of the city. It can provide for the recall of city officials. It can establish a service system whereby the business of the city will be transacted by men trained for that purpose. The only lines that limit it are those which restrict taxation and indebtedness and divide up local affairs from those that have an application outside its natural and proper jurisdiction.

The new charter will have nothing to do with municipal ownership of public utilities and with appropriation of property for public use. It will provide an organization capable of applying the wide powers that have been granted municipalities in these directions by the state constitution. It is not concerned in the other reforms instituted by the constitutional amendments, save that it must not antagonize them and can adopt, if advisable, some of the new methods of the state government for purely municipal use.

Manifestly it is time for the people of Cleveland to begin thinking deeply upon its new charter. It is vitally necessary that they shall select the right men in the commission which is to prepare the draft that will be submitted to them at the polls. If the right men do not volunteer as candidates for this honor and responsibility, it should be sought out, induced to serve in a special election, and nominating petitions circulated among them. The time to prepare for this is now.



Plain Dealer Nov-17-1912

Leader  
Nov-17-1912

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Under New Charter.

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Suggested.

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ciency—Initiative, Referendum  
and Recall Named as Methods of  
Making Popular Legislation a  
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BY LEO WEIDENTHAL.

A mayor elected by the people at a nonpartisan election, a small city council with powers strictly limited to matters legislative—these are two features of the new Cleveland code that will be advocated by many of the leaders in Cleveland's civic life during the brief charter reform campaign now before the people.

Power to construct its own code has come to Cleveland at a time when a movement for the abolition of the old completely representative type of council is sweeping the country. This feeling has been at the root of the present day popularity of the commission form of government which vests executive and legislative authority in four, five or six men. The argument has been advanced that the ancient city type of government is too cumbersome, too archaic, for the development of administrative efficiency and thorough business management along modern lines.

Some Ask Big Council.  
But strangely enough in the midst of it all has come reaction. A group of students of civic and municipal governmental problems is now advancing argument for the enlargement of municipal councils, pointing to the big city governments of Europe with their great central representative bodies as types of municipal efficiency which uphold and strengthen their claims.

Mayo Fesler, secretary of the Municipal Association of Cleveland, advises the appointment of a council of forty or fifty members for Cleveland but also urges that this council should not give any attention to the routine matters which now constitute a large part of its proceedings. In his opinion the council's power should be limited to a determination of policy and to questions of a legislative character.

An examination of the forms of government in force in European cities shows that they have a number of characteristics in common. First of all in Germany, France, England and other countries council members are not paid. They are recruited from all walks of life and in their midst are men of the most

brilliant gifts who are drawn to municipal service through their interest in the things that concern the common weal. They are not elected at partisan elections and there are no party nominations.

Another striking characteristic which councils of the great European centers have in common is a power beyond the merely legislative function. The councils of the cities of the old world have a sweeping appointive power which in nearly all cases includes the power to select a mayor and his cabinet.

### Spoils System Unknown.

The study of the government of these cities has shown that, notwithstanding that these councils have been given this power, the spoils system is unknown and that municipal efficiency in all departments has been the thing sought above all else. Expert service, ability in the management of a city's affairs, constructive power and insight have been recognized and respected by these representatives of the people, and the actual working forces have remained undisturbed through the changing administrations. The boards of directors selected by the people have felt their responsibility and the appointment of efficient department heads has resulted.

Will the initiative and referendum power and the recall take the place of the thorough representation so much sought in the cities abroad? Those who will lead in the movement for a small council with limited power claim that the initiative power placed in the hands of the people in a form that will make the creation of popular legislation a simple matter, will even make it possible for the people to do without councils altogether, that here will be no need of a representative body of men, especially of a large body of men to decide municipal policies, to supervise expenditures and to pass city ordinances.

In striking out along these lines American cities are venturing into fields untrodden. Enthusiasts claim that the people of a city with power



ST  
h  
s Fur  
n's Underwear  
Sanitary Fleeced Lined Vests and  
Suits  
Ribbed, Fleeced Lined Union Suits  
Sizes 4, 5 and 6.  
all day Monday at 89c  
a heavy Swiss Ribbed Vests—Low  
without sleeves. A very comfort-  
f. Specially priced  
day at 25c

rd wide . . . 29c  
inches wide, yard . . . 88c  
wide, yard . . . 25c  
wide, yard . . . 86c  
42 inch, yard . . . 55c

## ASKS MEN TO PICK CHARTER NOMINEES

Mayor Names Nine Repre-  
sentative Citizens for  
Nonpartisan Body.

Ordinance for Appointment  
of Commission Up  
Tomorrow.

Mayor Baker has taken the lead in a nonpartisan movement for citizens' nomination of members of the city charter commission. Letters were forwarded by the mayor yesterday to nine prominent citizens asking them to become members of a nonpartisan nominating committee.

The committee selected by the mayor is Alexander Hadden, judge of probate court; Rev. Worth M. Tippy, pastor Epworth Memorial church; Thomas G. Fitzsimons, member constitutional convention; Thomas S. Farrell, member constitutional convention; George B. Siddall, attorney; F. H. Goff, president Cleveland Trust Co.; Rev. Gilbert P. Jennings, pastor St. Agnes' church; Rabbi Louis Wolsey of Anshe Chesed temple; F. W. Steffen, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades council.

"The trouble with nonpartisanship is there is no head," said the mayor yesterday. "There is no way for it to express itself. I am trying to find a way by which the democratic nonpartisan-ship of a free people may express itself. A political organization has a head and can express itself. I know of no better way than I have taken to obtain a nonpartisan expression."

In announcing the selection of the citizens' committee of nine, the mayor issued the following formal statement:

In response to the editorial suggestion of one of the afternoon papers, and after consultation with a large number of citizens, I have decided to name a nonpartisan committee to nominate fifteen men as candidates for the charter commission.

The home rule amendment aims at a nonpartisan commission to frame the charter. This eliminates the machinery of the established national parties as a method of securing nominations, and while there are many associations, clubs and other civic and industrial bodies which might with propriety interest themselves in this matter, it has seemed to me that it would be difficult to secure co-operation among them all, and that even could it be secured the entire body of our citizenship would not be represented. I have been unable to suggest a better method than the one I am now following.

The Haserodt ordinance authorizing a special election on the question of appointment of a charter commission may be passed under suspension of the rules at tomorrow night's council meeting. The new ordinance fixes Feb. 4 as the date of the special election and describes the method of nomination.

Nomination petitions must be filed twenty-five days before election. A candidate must obtain 1,800 signatures to his petition. If Nottingham and Newburg annexation commissions complete their work in time, citizens of these suburbs may vote as Clevelanders on the charter question.

## MAYOR NAMES 9 TO PICK CHARTER SLATE

Baker Acts to Exclude  
Political Pressure From  
Selections.

## JUDGE AT HEAD OF LIST

Ordinance Calling for Special  
Election to Be Intro-  
duced Monday.

Mayor Baker yesterday got away from any pressure which the Democratic organization might want to exert to get him to name organization Democrats as his candidates for the charter commission when he yesterday asked nine well-known Cleveland men to pick out fifteen candidates for the commission, to be voted upon at the special election February 4.

Baker had contemplated calling in representatives of the various civic associations and making up a slate. He changed his plan in order to eliminate, he said, machinery of national parties and because he feared the civic and industrial societies would not co-operate.

The men named by Baker yesterday are: Alexander Hadden, judge of the probate court; Rev. Worth M. Tippy, pastor of Epworth Memorial Church; Thomas G. Fitzsimons, member of the constitutional convention; Thomas S. Farrell, member of the constitutional convention; George B. Siddall, attorney at law; F. H. Goff, president of the Cleveland Trust Company; Rev. Gilbert P. Jennings, pastor St. Agnes' Church; Rabbi Louis Wolsey, of the Anshe Chesed Temple; F. W. Steffen, secretary Allied Printing Trades Council.

Baker made the following statement when he announced the committee:

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The committee will organize some time next week, it is expected. Monday night the ordinance calling for the special election will be introduced by Councilman E. B. Haserodt.



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Will the initiative and referendum power and the recall take the place of the thorough representation so much sought in the cities abroad? Those who will lead in the movement for a small council with limited power claim that the initiative power placed in the hands of the people in a form that will make the creation of popular legislation a simple matter, will even make it possible for the people to do without councils altogether, that here will be no need of a representative body of men, especially of a large body of men to decide municipal policies, to supervise expenditures and to pass city ordinances.

In striking out along these lines American cities are venturing into fields untrodden. Enthusiasts claim that the people of a city with power to recall an official at any time in their hands, with the power to make and unmake legislation within easy reach, will be in no need of large councils, large citizens' commissions, large administrative bodies. In other words the big, ready stick and a direct and sweeping legislative power placed in the hands of the people will take the place of the carefully built-up, far-reaching and complex governmental organizations that extend through every phase of city life in the great capitals of Europe.

With the power to make and unmake municipal policies directly at hand, will the power to unseat an official who displeases take the place of the co-operative policies that prevail in certain cities of Germany and other parts of Europe? In other words will this plan give better results than that of bringing into play the abilities and gifts of a people by assigning to the most gifted definite places in a great councilmanic and advisory organization scheme that has for its aim the advancement of the city as a whole?

Will the big stick take the place of a constructive policy in which the advice of a representative body of the people and a representative citizens' commission is sought at every step?

How can Cleveland best attain the ideals of its best citizens? What government organization scheme will best answer her needs?

Once there was a Cleveland who dreamed a dream of a city whose government chose as its aim the well being of each of its inhabitants. This city did not utterly disregard the experiment of committees whose corporate existence was felt in history thousands of years ago, nor did it disregard the dictates of its own noblest impulses, its own dreams.

This city took for its own something of the neighborhood development and neighborhood pride idea that comes from the establishment of civic centers. It borrowed this from old Paris with its chief mayor or prefect, Paris with its deputy mayor each assigned to a minor or district city hall. There were ward or district councilmen in this city, unpaid, but entrusted with the power to cast a vote on questions of municipal policies in a great, central government body. Each standing committee of the council worked with an advisory citizens' commission and there were neighborhood meetings of minor councils at the minor, neighborhood city halls, and each of these neighborhood meetings was attended by the deputy mayor, who made record of complaints, attended to the district wants and received suggestions, reporting to the chief mayor at the big central city hall any administrative changes suggested at the neighborhood gathering.

The council in this dream of city organism was the great heart, the center of municipal life. The administrative department, the brain. Heart and brain guided its policies, worked out its problems. Heart and brain both played a part in the communal scheme of government.

The constitution of the state of Ohio has given the people of Cleveland the right to work out their own governmental problem. Within twelve months the work is to be completed and the next selection of officials will take place under the scheme that the Cleveland people themselves have devised.

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Mayor Names Nine Representative Citizens for  
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Ordinance for Appointment  
of Commission Up  
Tomorrow.

Mayor Baker has taken the lead in a nonpartisan movement for citizens' nomination of members of the city charter commission. Letters were forwarded by the mayor yesterday to nine prominent citizens asking them to become members of a nonpartisan nominating committee.

The committee selected by the mayor is Alexander Hadden, judge of probate court; Rev. Worth M. Tippy, pastor Epworth Memorial church; Thomas G. Fitzsimons, member constitutional convention; Thomas S. Farrell, member constitutional convention; George B. Siddall, attorney; F. H. Goff, president Cleveland Trust Co.; Rev. Gilbert P. Jennings, pastor St. Agnes' church; Rabbi Louis Wolsey of Anshe Chesed temple; F. W. Steffen, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades council.

"The trouble with nonpartisanship is there is no head," said the mayor yesterday. "There is no way for it to express itself. I am trying to find a way by which the democratic nonpartisanship of a free people may express itself. A political organization has a head and can express itself. I know of no better way than I have taken to obtain a nonpartisan expression."

In announcing the selection of the citizens' committee of nine, the mayor issued the following formal statement:

In response to the editorial suggestion of one of the afternoon papers, and after consultation with a large number of citizens, I have decided to name a nonpartisan committee to nominate fifteen men as candidates for the charter commission.

The home rule amendment aims at a nonpartisan commission to frame the charter. This eliminates the machinery of the established national parties as a method of securing nominations, and while there are many associations, clubs and other civic and industrial bodies which might with propriety interest themselves in this matter, it has seemed to me that it would be difficult to secure co-operation among them all, and that even could it be secured the entire body of our citizenship would not be represented. I have been unable to suggest a better method than the one I am now following.

The Haserodt ordinance authorizing a special election on the question of appointment of a charter commission may be passed under suspension of the rules at tomorrow night's council meeting. The new ordinance fixes Feb. 4 as the date of the special election and describes the method of nomination.

Nomination petitions must be filed twenty-five days before election. A candidate must obtain 1,800 signatures to his petition. If Nottingham and Newburg annexation commissions complete their work in time, citizens of these suburbs may vote as Clevelanders on the charter question.

Leader  
Nov-17-1912

## MAYOR NAMES 9 TO PICK CHARTER SLATE

Baker Acts to Exclude  
Political Pressure From  
Selections.

## JUDGE AT HEAD OF LIST

Ordinance Calling for Special  
Election to Be Introduced  
Monday.

Mayor Baker yesterday got away from any pressure which the Democratic organization might want to exert to get him to name organization Democrats as his candidates for the charter commission when he yesterday asked nine well-known Cleveland men to pick out fifteen candidates for the commission, to be voted upon at the special election February 4.

Baker had contemplated calling in representatives of the various civic associations and making up a slate. He changed his plan in order to eliminate, he said, machinery of national parties and because he feared the civic and industrial societies would not co-operate.

The men named by Baker yesterday are: Alexander Hadden, judge of the probate court; Rev. Worth M. Tippy, pastor of Epworth Memorial Church; Thomas G. Fitzsimons, member of the constitutional convention; Thomas S. Farrell, member of the constitutional convention; George B. Siddall, attorney at law; F. H. Goff, president of the Cleveland Trust Company; Rev. Gilbert P. Jennings, pastor St. Agnes' Church; Rabbi Louis Wolsey, of the Anshe Chesed Temple; F. W. Steffen, secretary Allied Printing Trades Council.

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The committee will organize some time next week, it is expected. Monday night the ordinance calling for the special election will be introduced by Councilman E. B. Haserodt.



News -  
Nov. 18-1912.

## COMMITTEE TO PICK CHARTER MEN TO SERVE

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"Everyone of the letters show reflection and I am more than pleased to know what our people are taking such an interest," said Baker. "I will turn the letters over to the commission when it is named and will be pleased to receive any other letters."

Not all of the nine men are appointed to pick a slate of 15 to be members of the charter commission by Mayor Baker Saturday have received official notice of appointment, but it is believed that all will serve.

A meeting of the members of the committee probably will be held some time this week for organization.

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Cham Dealer.  
Nov. 21-12

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News -  
Nov. 20-12

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Furthermore, on Baker's action depends the future of all the territory north of Superior avenue between East and West 9th streets, the development of which has been delayed for years by group plan agitation.

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Councilman Haserodt's amendment calling for pressure tests by the East Ohio Company when turning natural gas into pipes and fixtures for the artificial product was passed.

## Minority Wages Bitter War.

Republican minority members waged vigorous opposition to several administration measures and Mayor Baker and Safety Director Stage were placed on the defense upon several occasions. Councilman Thompson and Smith were the only Democrats to vote against the police reorganization bill. Woods and Shaw, Republicans, voted with the Democrats.

Councilman Dowling, who had questioned Chief Kohler in regard to the proposed changes at the committee meeting in the afternoon, voted in favor of the measure, explaining his vote by saying that he would have felt compelled to vote against it if Mayor Baker had not informed him that he knew nothing of a club being used to force Democratic councilmen into line.

The ordinance increases the number of police captains from four to ten, reduces the number of lieutenants from thirty-six to twenty-eight and increases the number of sergeants from thirty-four to fifty. At the committee meeting in the afternoon Chief Kohler stated that he expected to have the number of lieutenants reduced to seventeen within a year.

## To Employ Experts.

The separation of the smoke inspector's office from the building department is a part of the plan to employ technical school graduates as smoke inspectors at an initial salary of \$50 per month.

Councilman Fitzgerald, inquiring of Director Stage how many additional men would be required under the reorganization, declared that it was impossible for a man to live upon a salary of \$50 per month.

The reorganization of the building department, long under consideration, was urged by Stage. It divides the city into five districts and centers authority in the inspector's office.

Mayor Baker, speaking in favor of the splitting of the Woodland-Lorain and Scovill-W. 25th street car lines, declared that the running of car lines was the most important trust of city council. "Every one knows that Cleveland's street car system is not as good as it ought to be and every change is opposed," said Baker.

## Gilbert Continues Fight.

Councilman Gilbert, was the only Democrat who has been opposing Traction Commissioner Witt's policies. To continue his opposition last night. He was joined by Councilman Pfahler and Pelcinski, Democrats, who are new recruits.

At the meeting of the street railway committee in the afternoon Mayor Baker promised to personally investigate the rerouting of Clark avenue cars by way of W. 14th street and the Central viaduct and W. 25th street cars by way of W. 25th street and the Superior viaduct and action upon this Witt proposal was deferred. A number of West Side business organizations appeared before the committee to oppose the change.

Stop elimination resolutions for the W. 25th, Bridge, Buckeye, Union, Scovill, Kinsman, Woodland, E. 105th, Lorain, Fulton road, Clark and Scranton lines were introduced last night.

A resolution by Councilman Fitzgerald directing the city board of health to request the state board of health to invoke the Benze act to force the establishment of a filtration plant was referred to the committees on public works, health and cleanliness and the Director of Public Service.

Fitzgerald's resolution was based upon reports of the International Great Lakes Pure Water Association, in session here, when a number of sanitary engineers declared in favor of filtration plants as against chlorine and sewage disposal plants.

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News  
Nov. 19-1912

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## CUTS CROSS LINES IN PUBLIC SQUARE

**Council Breaks Woodland-Lorain and W. 25th-Scovill Through Routes.**

**Opponents of Clark-av Rerouting Win Temporary Victory.**

By a vote of twenty-four to eight the city council last night decided to break the Scovill-av-W. 25th-st and Woodland-Lorain lines at the Public square.

Councilman Newell, who led the opposition, declared steps taken recently by the city have been in the direction of inconveniencing the public rather than improving service.

Mayor Baker declared that while changes now being made may inconvenience a small part of the public they were for the good of the large majority of car riders and that conditions on the Superior viaduct made it necessary to break the car lines at the Public square.

Resolutions calling for elimination of half the stops on the Bridge-av, Union-av, Scovill-av, Buckeye-rd, Woodland-av, E. 105th-st, Lorain-av, Fulton-rd, Clark-av, Scranton-rd and Kinsman-rd lines were received last evening and referred to committees without discussion.

Councilman Newell moved that the resolutions breaking the Scovill-av-W. 25th-st and Woodland-Lorain lines be referred to the committee on street railways that patrons might have opportunity to vote on separating the lines. The motion was defeated twenty-five to seven.

On adoption of the resolution Councilmen Pfahl, Pelcinski and Gilbride, Democrats, joined with the majority of the Republicans. Councilman Shaw was the only Republican to vote in the affirmative.

A determined stand by West Side councilmen and a delegation of West Side citizens yesterday at a public meeting of the council committee on street railways against the Clark-av rerouting scheme proposed by Street Railroad Commissioner Witt resulted in a temporary victory for opponents of the change.

Mayor Baker asked the committee, after he had heard the argument, to hold the resolution until he had opportunity by personal inquiry to ascertain public sentiment in the Clark-av section on having all Clark-av cars use the W. 14th-st and Central viaduct route downtown.

Witt stated that about 71 per cent. of a total vote of 2,000 car riders favored the change, but the councilmen and citizens' delegation declared public sentiment was in the opposite direction, most of the residents in the Clark-av section requiring direct service to the W. 25th-st and Detroit-av section.

"You are trying to make people in the Clark-av section accept something they don't want," said Councilman Menning. Councilmen Koch and Zepp also argued against the change, and Vice Mayor Lapp declared it was against public convenience.

Witt claims congestion at the Superior viaduct necessitates the change.

Petitions protesting against the proposed removal of cars from W. 6th-st and W. 9th-st, the city's wholesale district, were generously signed by business men in that district yesterday.

The change is planned to become effective within two or three weeks, as soon as the building of connections for the Union depot loop are made. The new plan is to operate cars down Ontario-st to Lakeside-av N. E., and thence to the depot and returning the same way. An ordinance providing for the change will go to the council next Monday night.

Railway officials have decided to equip all cars with new Mazda lamps to get better light at a big saving.

East End citizens will meet at Peck's hall, Wade Park-av N. E. and E. 82nd-st, tonight to begin a movement for a new crosstown line on E. 79th-st. It would run from Gordon park to Newburg.

## CITY CLOSES YEAR WITH BIG ARREARS

**Shortage of Over \$200,000 Not Embarrassing, According to Mayor.**

**Conditions Charged to Deficit During Baehr Regime.**

Cleveland will close the year 1912 with a shortage of more than \$200,000 in its treasury.

The situation was considered so serious by some of the city officials that last night, after the council meeting, a special meeting of the efficiency board was held to devise means of facing the problem. Mayor Baker announced at the conclusion of the meeting that the city would be able to take care of the difficulty without serious trouble.

Fears by some department heads that city payrolls could not be met were allayed by the mayor with the declaration that there would be no trouble on this point.

"Salaries will be paid when due," said the mayor.

### Situation Not New.

The situation confronting the city is not new. For years there has been a deficit at the end of each year.

Until Herman Baehr became mayor almost three years ago little attention was given to it. When Mr. Baehr took office there was left over from the Johnson administration something in excess of \$100,000 in unpaid bills, of which the Baehr administration made much capital.

When Newton D. Baker succeeded Herman Baehr the Baehr administration left a deficit in excess of \$200,000. This deficit, Mayor Baker says, still exists and it is this the city has to meet.

"When this administration took office a little more than ten months ago there was a deficit in the city's funds of more than \$200,000," said he. "The unpaid bills exceeded this sum and when we canvassed the situation we feared the shortage for the year would be anywhere from \$350,000 to \$500,000."

"We have anticipated the trouble so that the year will close with a shortage but slightly in excess of \$200,000, about what it was when we took office."

"The large increase in city expenditures necessitated by increased salaries to firemen and policemen and establishment of municipal court has been taken care of by practicing economies."

"So we will close the year slightly better than we began it and yet have met two immense increases in expenditure. The shortage is general all down the line."

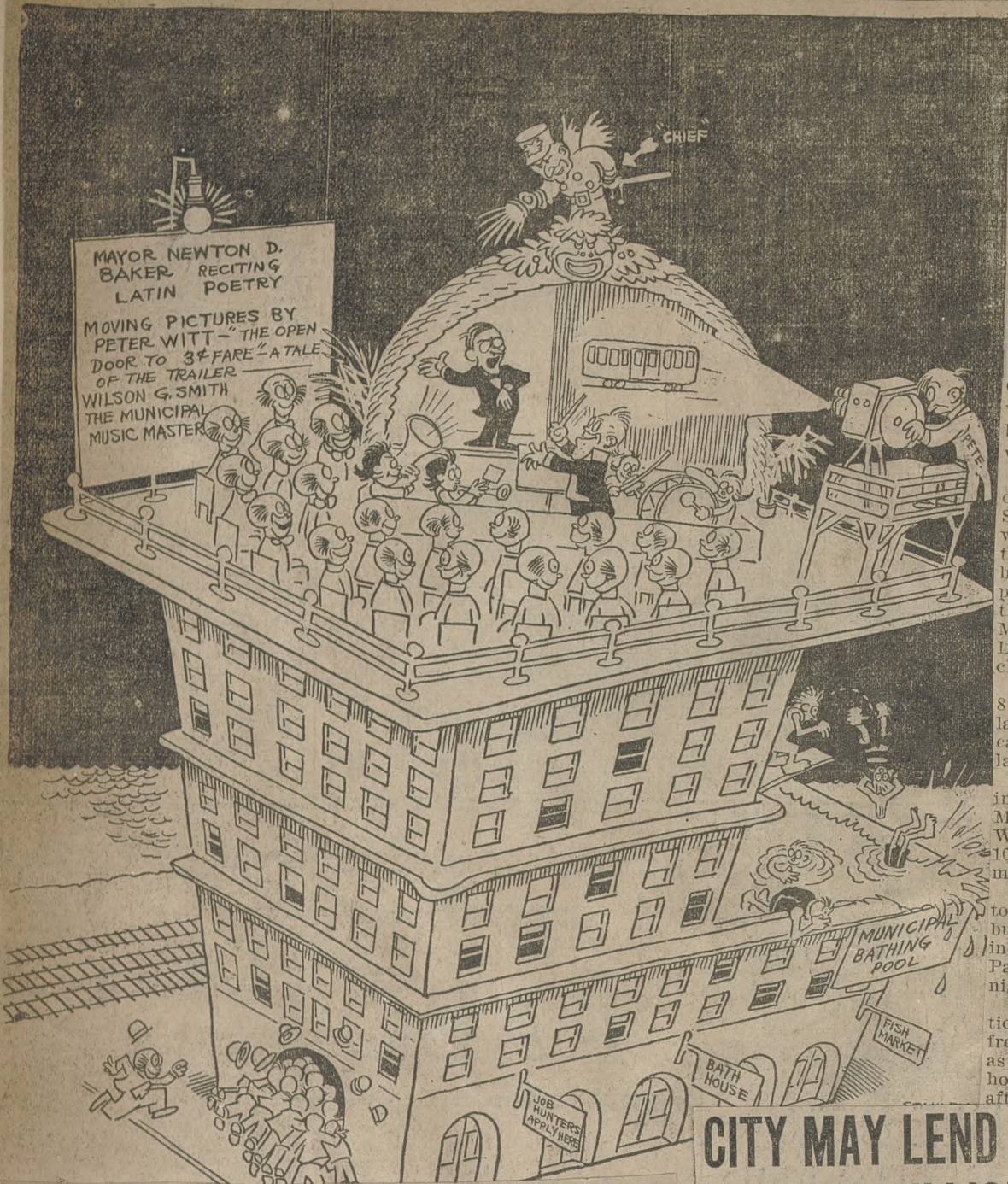
"We will meet it some way, either by permitting conditions to continue as they were when we took hold, by carrying the shortage over in the form of unpaid bills or by lumping

it in one fund and meeting it that way."

A year ago some city employees worked the latter half of November and all of December without pay. They did not get their salaries until the new administration budget was passed in January.



# SOMEBODY WANTS A Roof Garden on the New City Hall WHY NOT



## CITY WINS LAKE FRONT SUIT; CLEARS WAY FOR STATION AND DOCKS

Supreme Court Decision Makes Possible \$12,000,000 Union Depot and

### TWO GIVEN UP IN DYNAMITE CASE

ing and tripped into the arcade to the office of the True Vacuum Cleaner Co. where Oscar Beck turns things. She called him "dear" while he was talking to her. Which goes to show how complete the victory was Mr. Beck has won over Miss Lucy Sawyer, daughter of the ex-mayor of Akron. She is now Mrs. Beck. "Honestly, this has been just the kind of a courtship and wedding that I have been thinking about for a couple of years," she said.

identifying the shattered condition of the sultan's army. There were reports the Bulgarian effort wing gained slight advantages in the neighborhood of Derkos in yesterday's fighting, but as against these reports Nazim Pasha notified the Turkish government officials all continued Ottoman successes along the Chatalja line. Following a consultation today between the sultan and the Sheik of Islam, head of the Ottoman church, the latter sanctioned the burning of the bodies of cholera victims. He acted in deference to the wishes of army officers and medical men, though cremation is a violation of the Mohammedan religious laws. The government at Sofia admitted today cholera has broken out among the Bulgarian troops before Constantinople.

## BAKER SLEUTHS 'MID CAR RIDERS

To Find Out if Clark-av Riders Want Route Changed.

Mayor Baker is his own best little investigator.

When there is a difference between Tractioner Witt and councilmen as to the wisdom of a proposed street car change, Baker just goes out and finds the truth for himself.

So Tuesday he hustled out to Clark-av to interview citizens as to what they thought of Witt's plan to have all Clark cars use the central viaduct in reaching Public square.

Witt said it was necessary because it relieved congestion on the Superior viaduct, and that delays were obviated because the central viaduct is now a high level bridge. Witt also declared that 71 per cent of Clark riders voted for the change, but Councilmen Koch, Menning, Zepp and Vice Mayor Lapp said they were against the change.

Council Monday night, by a 24 to 8 vote, decided to split the Woodland-Lorain and Scovill-W. 25th-st cars at the square, so killing the last through lines.

Resolutions calling for the elimination of half the stops on Bridge, Madison, Union, Scovill, W. 25th, Woodland, Buckeye, Fulton, E. 105th, Clark, Scranton and Kinsman lines were also received.

Agitation for an E. 79th-st cross-town line from the lake to Newburg is to be renewed at a meeting of citizens in Peck's hall, Wade Park-av and E. 82d-st, Tuesday night.

Wholesale merchants have petitioned council not to remove cars from W. Ninth and W. Sixth-sts, as will be done when the new court-house-depot loop is established after Dec. 1.

## CITY MAY LEND SELF MILLION

Waterworks Department Surplus Would Relieve Deficit.

While other city departments are impoverished and facing a deficit that is reported by City Auditor Coughlin to exceed \$200,000 for the present half year, the waterworks department is fairly rolling in surplus funds, and has about a million dollars more than it needs.

Mayor Baker and the efficiency board met Monday night to devise ways and means to meet the \$200,000 deficit. The shortage is held due to the Smith 1 per cent law and the fact that the Baker administration inherited a similar deficit from the Baehr regime. Coughlin asks why technicalities should prevent the city from borrowing from its waterworks million dollar surplus the funds to meet the general deficit.

"If there's any interest to be paid for a loan, why shouldn't the city pay it to itself, instead of to a bank?" Coughlin wants to know.

"I have heard that waterworks funds cannot be used for anything but the waterworks," said the fact that "shine" and "time" have been called for some time.

All Right, Time. The Akron girl who gave a dinner to a monkey has eloped. We wish especially to call attention to the fact that she dined the monkey first.



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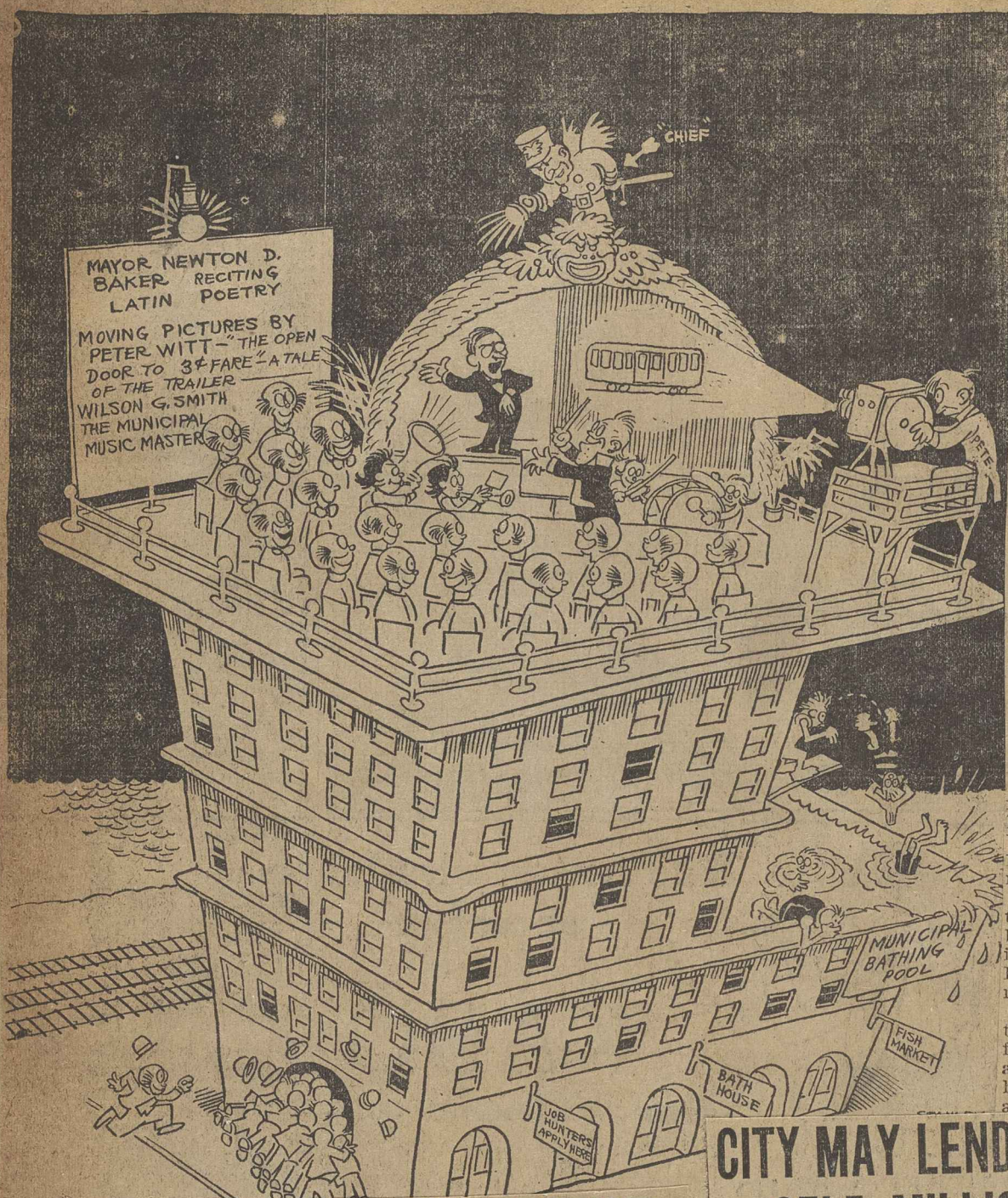
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## CITY WINS LAKE FRONT SUIT; CLEARS WAY FOR STATION AND DOCKS

Supreme Court Decision Makes Possible \$12,000,000 Union Depot and E. Ninth-st Piers.

City to Clear Title Immediately--Mayor Takes Up Muny Dock Plan--Reversionary Heirs May Contest.

The supreme court Tuesday, deciding the lake front case in favor of the city, removed the last legal obstruction to a new union station located on the lake front and to location of passenger boat docks at the foot of E. Ninth-st.

The decision means:

- 1: That negotiations for a \$12,000,000 union station at the foot of E. Ninth-st will be reopened. The belt line would give all lines service to the station. The station would be a monumental structure to harmonize with other group plan buildings.

- 2: That Detroit & Cleveland and Cleveland & Buffalo boats will dock at the foot of E. Ninth-st. The piers will be widened to 300 feet and will have railroad facilities for handling freight. A \$250,000 building will be built for waiting rooms and offices.

- 3: That Cleveland now has a better grip on the harbor situation than any great lakes city. This decision, coupled with that of the supreme court a month ago, by which the Pennsylvania railroad was ousted from a 51-acre tract between W. Ninth-st and the Cuyaboga river, gives Cleveland the opportunity to do what already has been started by New York and Hamburg, Germany.

Under home rule, officials say, the city may build municipal docks and warehouses. A huge frontage, several thousand feet in length, is owned by the city.

**City May Appropriate Title.**  
The court ruled the city may appropriate reversionary interests in lake front land, originally appropriated by the city for park purposes exclusively.

Under the decision, which confirms the decisions of the common pleas and circuit courts, the city is granted the right to acquire fee

simple title both in park and made lands.

Having acquired a clear title, in the opinion of Harvey D. Goulder, general counsel for the steamship companies, the city can negotiate a lease with the boat companies for the piers. Supreme court, by affirming the circuit court decision, threw out the present lease, but provided for the enactment of a substitute later.

**City to Clear Title.**  
"The city will begin proceedings in probate court to clear its title," said Mayor Baker. "We are ready to hear from the railroads on the union station project. If a station is not built soon a convention hall will be."

"The boat companies are ready on a minute's notice to begin work," said D. C. McIntyre, general freight traffic manager of the D. & C. Navigation Co.

"The railroads are ready to begin conferences with the city," said D. C. Moon, general manager of the Lake Shore railroad, spokesman for officials of lines entering Cleveland. "We have the money to begin construction when the way is cleared."

**Land Worth \$10,000,000.**  
Nine acres of the original Lake-view park and 99 acres of made land will be the undisputed property of the city as soon as appropriation proceedings have been completed.

The land is variously valued at from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000. It extends from W. Third-st to E. Ninth-st.

Appropriation proceedings should be completed rapidly, according to Assistant City Solicitor Wilcox. However, if a fight is made by reversionary heirs, it may be a year before a complete settlement is made.

John G. White, the chief reversionary heir, would not say Tuesday what his next move would be.

## CITY MAY LEND SELF MILLION

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"If there's any interest to be paid for a loan, why shouldn't the city pay it to itself, instead of to a bank?" Coughlin wants to know.

"I have heard that waterworks funds cannot be used for anything but waterworks purposes, and that waterworks surplus must be applied to the waterworks sinking fund to defray bonded indebtedness of that department. If existing laws prevent the use of this money for present needs, every effort should be made to change the laws under home rule," he said.

Last summer, when additional funds for the fight to save babies' lives were needed, the plan of using waterworks funds was found to be prevented by a provision of the general state code.

"That bar can be removed under home rule," said Councilman Benesch.



Press - Nov - 20 - 1912.

## City Should Control Harbor Anticipating Growth, Says Baker

Here's Mayor Baker's vision of the Cleveland harbor of the future, and why he wants it under city control:

"Cleveland's lake business now is mostly in coal and ore," said Baker Wednesday. "The flats and Whisky island are best adapted for handling this trade. The business is already controlled by monopoly. But in the future when Detroit, Toledo, Buffalo and Cleveland grow to cities of one and two million population—as they are bound to do—Lake Erie will be like the streets of Venice to the people who live on its borders. There will be a ferry business between these ports with boats buzzing in and out continually and doing an enormous freight business.

"The paths of Lake Erie will always be free so that monopoly of the lake carrying business must come through control of terminals.

"If Cleveland can control its terminals and rent dock and warehouse space like a private company, its people will have a great advantage over other lake ports. That is the situation we want to meet.

"We also want our river made more useful—that it may become the center of a greater manufacturing center. The future will see the upper river valley, now barren land, covered with factories. Deepening and widening and the removal of passenger boats to the E. Ninth-st piers will accomplish this."

## CHARTER PLANS TAKING SHAPE

Members of Committee Organ-  
ize Soon to Pick Commission

ALL CITIZENS MAY HELP

Electors Urged to Study Whit-  
lock Series Opening in Press.

Members of the citizens committee of nine, named by Mayor Baker to select 15 representative men of Cleveland to stand for election to the city's charter commission, expect to organize and take up consideration of candidates as soon as Rev. Gilbert P. Jennings and Thomas S. Farrell, two members, return to the city.

The widest possible latitude will be given the deliberations, and the committee will welcome suggestions from any organization or private citizen.

The committee united Wednesday in urging Clevelanders to study with care the series of articles on municipal government in Europe, by Mayor Brand Whitlock of Toledo, which begin in The Press next Monday. It expects the series to be invaluable as an analysis of the various forms of municipal government, not only from the standpoint of a student, but of a mayor in close touch with the practical administration of civic affairs. Here's what the seven members in town Wednesday said:

### All Should Study Them.

"It is important that our people generally should be studying the government of cities, so as to be able to pass finally upon Cleveland's new charter. The plan of The Press to publish a series of articles by Mayor Whitlock upon his observations in European cities is admirable. Mr. Whitlock's work will be particularly valuable, because of his long experience as mayor of Toledo."—Rev. Worth M. Tippy, pastor of Epworth Memorial church.

"The Whitlock series is a splendid idea. They're way ahead of us on the other side of the water, and we can learn much from the study of conditions in European municipalities."—Thomas G. Fitzsimons.

### Series Will Be Vital.

"The publication of such articles is commendable, because the sooner

the people get to studying about the needs of a city, the better they'll be able to choose between strong and weak features in the framing of the charter."—Judge Alexander Hadden.

"Whitlock is an entertaining writer, and knows how to say what he means. The question of charter provisions is a vital one at this time, and any light he can throw upon it will be invaluable."

—F. W. Steffen, secretary Cleveland federation of labor.

"I have a high opinion of Mr. Whitlock's earnestness and conscientiousness. He is a man of ability, a student of government. His portrayal of conditions abroad will give valuable suggestion and variety of viewpoint to the framers of Cleveland's new charter."—F. H. Goff, president Cleveland Trust Co.

### They'll Turn on the Light.

"The Whitlock articles should prove tremendously interesting. Anything along the line of comparative study of conditions in municipalities is extremely important at this time."—Attorney George B. Siddall.

"Let us have all the light possible upon this great question of municipal home rule. The community should be educated to appreciate the value and worth of careful decision upon the topics of which Mr. Whitlock will write. We can learn much from cities abroad, and I welcome the knowledge of any facts that are brought from authentic, dignified sources."

—Rabbi Louis Wolsey, of the Anshe Chesed temple.



# CITY DEPOT DREAM NEARS BY DECISION

Municipalization of All Lake  
Front Work to be Sought  
by Councilmen.

Supreme Court Opens Way  
for Station or Conven-  
tion Hall.

'ONE OR OTHER'—BAKER

Mayor Says City at Once Will Re-  
vive Appropriation Proceedings  
to Gain Title to Reversionary  
Rights Still Held in Names of  
Original Owners—Railroad and  
Boat Line Officials Willing to Co-  
operate With City; Express Pleas-  
ure at Decision.

Erection of a great municipal pas-  
senger and freight terminal, the  
whole to be made a part of the lake  
front development scheme, is the  
dream of city officials as a result of  
the Ohio supreme court's decision yes-  
terday that lake front land, after the  
city obtains a clear title, may be sold  
or leased to railroad and passenger  
boat companies for terminal facilities.

Immediate erection of a monu-  
mental union passenger station and  
establishment of passenger boat termi-  
nals at the foot of E. 9th-st are cer-  
tain, city officials said, unless unfor-  
seen hitches come later.

It was after receipt of word from  
Columbus that the city's right had  
been established to use Lakeview  
park for depot and pier purposes,  
when the city has appropriated the  
rights of reversionary interests held  
by heirs of original owners of the  
park land, that announcement came  
from members of the city council that  
there would be an attempt at munici-  
palization of the whole lake front de-  
velopment.

Plans Municipal Depot.

While the city under the decision  
can resume negotiations with the  
railroads looking toward sale of the  
land for depot purposes and erection  
by the railroads of a granite struc-  
ture harmonizing in general design  
with the federal building, court house  
and city hall, Councilman Benesch,  
secretary of the council committee on  
group plan, announced he would ad-  
vocate erection of a municipal depot,  
if an advance rental agreement could  
be reached with the railroads.

Benesch maintains that under re-  
cent amendments to the state consti-  
tution the city can finance the propo-  
sition through issuance of mortgage  
bonds.

"The city, by using the funds it  
takes in for rental, could retire the  
bonds within twenty-five years," said  
Benesch. "Cleveland ought to own  
its union passenger station. The land  
ought not to be sold to the railroads.  
The city should erect the building  
after entering into some rental agree-  
ment with all of the roads."

Councilman McGinty believes the  
city should lease the property to the  
railroads under some such arrange-  
ment as was entered into with the D.  
& C. and C. & B. boat lines.

## Seek Reversionary Rights.

The exact steps to be taken by the  
city to get all advantage possible out  
of the court's decision are yet a matter  
to be determined by the city officials.  
Mayor Baker yesterday afternoon  
went over the situation in detail with  
City Solicitor Wilcox.

The first step undoubtedly will be  
revival of the suspended appro-  
priation proceedings to gain title  
to the reversionary rights still  
held in the name of original owners  
of land the city appropriated for  
Lakeview park purposes.

This land was obtained for park  
purposes in 1872. The city then neg-  
lected to get title in fee simple. It  
now must buy reversionary rights be-  
fore it has a clear title. After get-  
ting these rights it may do what it  
pleases with the land, according to  
the supreme court's decision.

"The decision is a victory for the  
city," was Mayor Baker's comment.  
"One important result is that it gives  
the city a freer hand in the use of  
property appropriated for a specific  
purpose."

"The court gives the city authority  
to use land acquired in this manner  
for a new purpose if the character of  
the property changes and its use for  
a new purpose is advisable."

"The city first will begin proceed-  
ings in probate court to clear its title  
to the Lakeview park land. We are  
ready to hear from the railroads on  
the union station project. If a sta-  
tion is not built soon, a convention  
hall will be."

Railroad and boat line officials were  
as pleased as city officials with the  
decision of the supreme court.

"The general public is too familiar  
with the union station proceedings to  
need to be told of past developments,"  
said D. C. Moon, general manager of  
the Lake Shore. The court's decision  
merely clears the way.

"We are ready to resume negotia-  
tions if the city and citizens care to  
have the new station located at the  
foot of E. 9th-st. We are ready to  
meet the representatives of the people  
at any time. The railroads, speaking  
generally, need about twenty-seven  
acres of land for depot and terminal  
facilities."

"From what our attorneys told me  
today I believe we will be able to  
start work on the new pier and ad-  
ministration building for the two  
navigation companies at once," said  
D. C. McIntyre, general manager of  
the D. & C. Navigation Co.

"Unless there is some unforeseen  
delay, the pier, freight depots and ad-  
ministration buildings will be com-  
pleted by July 4, 1913, and excursion-  
ists may board boats on that day  
from the new place."

T. F. Newman, general manager of  
the Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co.,  
said his company and the D. & C. to-  
gether are ready to put more than  
\$250,000 into the improvement on the  
lake front as soon as all legal  
obstacles are out of the way.

Moon, speaking for the Lake Shore  
railroad, also speaks for the Big Four,  
both of which are part of the New  
York Central system, and he said, so  
far as he knows, all railroads entering  
Cleveland are in accord on the depot  
project.

The union depot decision was the  
second sweeping lake front victory  
that has come to the city within a  
month, the first being the decision  
declaring property now used by the  
Pennsylvania for coal dock purposes  
is owned by the city.

Service Director Springborn and  
other high administration heads are  
inclined to favor joint development of  
all lake front land made available un-  
der the two decisions. Springborn  
would dovetail the union station and  
freight handling improvement as part  
of one comprehensive scheme for the  
development of the water front.

"The city river and harbor com-  
mission will be asked to work out a  
comprehensive scheme for develop-  
ment of the entire harbor work," said  
Springborn. "The council should take  
steps to make a new lease with the  
boat companies that work can be  
started on reconstruction of the west-  
erly E. 9th-st pier and the building  
for a passenger boat depot."

The supreme court in upholding the  
decision of the lower courts makes  
possible the appropriation of rever-  
sionary rights and negotiations for the  
sale of land to the railroads as well  
as confirming the right in the city,  
after clear title to land is obtained,  
to lease to the boat companies.

The group plan as approved calls  
for erection of a railroad depot at the  
extreme northerly end of the mall  
with its main entrance at the end of  
the center line of E. 3d-st extension.

The decision of the court was in  
the cases of John G. White and oth-  
ers against the city to restrain appro-  
priation of reversionary rights. Sev-  
eral questions were involved. The  
high court's decision affirms every  
one of the lower court's opinions.  
The city is enjoined from leasing  
property to the boat lines until after  
reversionary rights are obtained.

The cases first came to a hearing  
before Judge H. B. Chapman in com-  
mon pleas court. The supreme court  
rendered no opinion in deciding the  
four cases involved, merely making a  
journal entry sustaining the circuit  
court of Cuyahoga county in its re-  
view of all.

The judgment of the supreme  
court was unanimous in deciding the  
city had a right to sell lake front  
land to the railroads for depot pur-  
poses. The court, it is said, divided  
three and three on the question of  
leasing rights to the boat companies.  
Since it requires a vote of four  
judges to repeal a circuit court de-  
cision the tie vote sustained the de-  
cision of the lower court.

"While in effect the supreme court's  
decision means Lakeview park land  
may be used for depot purposes, in  
reality the city wins the title in fee  
simple to a tract of nine acres of land  
on the lake front, to which about  
ninety-nine acres have been added by  
dumping into the lake. The city origi-  
nally had only an easement for park  
purposes," says a dispatch from Col-  
umbus. "This vests the city with  
full ownership and permits it to do  
whatsoever it will with the land."

"Two of the four suits were brought  
to enjoin the city from putting into  
effect its lease with the D. & C. and  
C. & B. boat companies. One was  
brought by John G. White and the  
other by the Cleveland & Pittsburg  
Railroad Co. and the Pennsylvania  
lines, to which it is leased."

"The city council in 1909 passed an  
ordinance authorizing the board of  
public service to lease its real estate  
to the navigation companies, where-  
upon the city leased the westerly pier  
of the two built by the city at the  
foot of E. 9th-st. The lease granted  
the navigation companies authority to  
extend and widen the pier. It was to  
run from January, 1910, to Dec. 31,  
1949, at a rental of \$1,000 per year  
for five years, obligation to pay rent  
to terminate upon payment of \$55,000,  
the money to be spent for improve-  
ments."

"Attorney White claimed that by  
appropriation proceedings the city  
acquired only an easement for park  
purposes. The lease was a change of  
use which the city was without au-  
thority to make, being a diversion of  
the property from its original use."  
The city's attorneys, however, main-  
tained that the city had acquired full  
ownership of the land by the court's  
decision.

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by the court's decision.

## ACCEPT CHARTER DUTIES

Three Men Willing to Serve on  
Nominating Committee.

Mayor Baker has received word from  
three of the nine members of the citi-  
zens' charter commission nominating  
committee that he named some days  
ago.

Acceptances have been received by  
the mayor from Attorney George B.  
Siddall, Rev. Dr. Worth M. Tippy and  
Probate Judge Alexander Hadden.

The Haserodt ordinance authorizing  
a special election Feb. 4 on the ques-  
tion of appointment of a charter com-  
mission now is in the hands of the  
council committee of the whole.

## AVERS CROSS LINE CAR SYSTEM DRAIN

Councilman Haserodt Oppos-  
es Route to be Asked  
for on E. 79th-st.

Chamber of Progress Backs  
East End Traction  
Project.

Despite arguments of Councilman  
Haserodt, who urged caution in es-  
tablishing more cross-town street car  
lines, which, he said, are a drain  
on the whole system, about 200 citi-  
zens pledged themselves last night  
to work for a line in E. 79th-st and  
E. 71st-st.

The Cleveland Chamber of Prog-  
ress, an organization of citizens liv-  
ing between E. 55th-st and E. 105th-  
st north of Euclid-av, at its meeting  
last night appointed a committee to  
formulate plans for a campaign for  
a cross-town line between E. 55th-st  
and E. 105th-st.

A mass meeting was called for last  
night in Peck's hall, E. 82d-st and  
Wade Park-av N. E. to consider the  
question. Senator-elect E. J. Hopple  
was chairman.

Councilmen Haserodt, French,  
Woods, Durkin, Sulzman, Andrews  
and Smith were present. W. R. Hop-  
kins, it was announced, had promised  
to come but was not present.

After all other councilmen present  
had spoken favoring the project  
Councilman Haserodt, chairman of  
council street railway committee, op-  
posed immediate action on the  
ground that establishment now of an-  
other cross-town line might endanger  
3-cent fare.

"Not a cross-town line earns a  
thing," said Haserodt. "Every one  
is a drain on the receipts of the en-  
tire system. We are working on a  
tight margin and an increase in oper-  
ating cost such as this would im-  
pose would be apt to necessitate an  
increase in fare."

Councilmen Sulzman and French  
backed this statement, both in-  
sisting that the great number of peo-  
ple who would ride on this line to the  
mills of Newburg, the factories along  
Clair-av N. E. and Gordon park,  
could make it a paying investment.

E. A. Meyers, president of the  
Chamber of Progress and chairman  
of the route committee, reported that  
the committee had gone over the  
priority and recommended estab-  
lishment of a line to start at Union-  
st. E. on E. 79th-st, proceed along  
E. 79th-st to Addison-rd at Hough-  
ton, along Addison-rd to E. 71st-st at  
Superior-av N. E., along E. 71st-st to  
Clair-av N. E., to E. 72d-st and  
thence to Gordon park.

At the end of the discussion those  
present promised to circulate peti-  
tions favoring the route and present  
them to council with the consent of  
members of the majority of frontage of  
fronting property.

The city's attorneys, however, main-  
tained that the city had acquired full  
ownership of the land by the court's  
decision. The city's attorneys, how-  
ever, maintained that the city had  
acquired full ownership of the land  
by the court's decision.



# CITY DEPOT DREAM NEARS BY DECISION

Municipalization of All Lake  
Front Work to be Sought  
by Councilmen.

Supreme Court Opens Way  
for Station or Conven-  
tion Hall.

'ONE OR OTHER'—BAKER

Mayor Says City at Once Will Re-  
vive Appropriation Proceedings  
to Gain Title to Reversionary  
Rights Still Held in Names of  
Original Owners—Railroad and  
Boat Line Officials Willing to Co-  
operate With City; Express Pleas-  
ure at Decision.

Erection of a great municipal pas-  
senger and freight terminal, the  
whole to be made a part of the lake  
front development scheme, is the  
dream of city officials as a result of  
the Ohio supreme court's decision yes-  
terday that lake front land, after the  
city obtains a clear title, may be sold  
or leased to railroad and passenger  
boat companies for terminal facilities.  
Immediate erection of a monu-  
mental union passenger station and  
establishment of passenger boat termi-  
nals at the foot of E. 9th-st are cer-  
tain, city officials said, unless unfor-  
seen hitches come later.

It was after receipt of word from  
Columbus that the city's right had  
been established to use Lakeview  
park for depot and pier purposes,  
when the city has appropriated the  
rights of reversionary interests held  
by heirs of original owners of the  
park land, that announcement came  
from members of the city council that  
there would be an attempt at munici-  
palization of the whole lake front de-  
velopment.

## Plans Municipal Depot.

While the city under the decision  
can resume negotiations with the  
railroads looking toward sale of the  
land for depot purposes and erection  
by the railroads of a granite struc-  
ture harmonizing in general design  
with the federal building, court house  
and city hall, Councilman Benesch,  
secretary of the council committee on  
group plan, announced he would ad-  
vocate erection of a municipal depot,  
if an advance rental agreement could  
be reached with the railroads.

Benesch maintains that under re-  
cent amendments to the state consti-  
tution the city can finance the propo-  
sition through issuance of mortgage  
bonds.

"The city, by using the funds it  
takes in for rental, could retire the  
bonds within twenty-five years," said  
Benesch. "Cleveland ought to own  
its union passenger station. The land  
ought not to be sold to the railroads.  
The city should erect the building  
after entering into some rental agree-  
ment with all of the roads."

Councilman McGinty believes the  
city should lease the property to the  
railroads under some such arrange-  
ment as was entered into with the D.  
& C. and C. & B. boat lines.

## Seek Reversionary Rights.

The exact steps to be taken by the  
city to get all advantage possible out  
of the court's decision are yet a matter  
to be determined by the city officials.  
Mayor Baker yesterday afternoon  
went over the situation in detail with  
City Solicitor Wilcox.

The first step undoubtedly will be  
revival of the suspended appro-  
priation proceedings to gain title  
to the reversionary rights still  
held in the name of original owners  
of land the city appropriated for  
Lakeview park purposes.

This land was obtained for park  
purposes in 1872. The city then ne-  
glected to get title in fee simple. It  
now must buy reversionary rights be-  
fore it has a clear title. After get-  
ting these rights it may do what it  
pleases with the land, according to  
the supreme court's decision.

"The decision is a victory for the  
city," was Mayor Baker's comment.  
"One important result is that it gives  
the city a freer hand in the use of  
property appropriated for a specific  
purpose."

"The court gives the city authority  
to use land acquired in this manner  
for a new purpose if the character of  
the property changes and its use for  
a new purpose is advisable."

"The city first will begin proceed-  
ings in probate court to clear its title  
to the Lakeview park land. We are  
ready to hear from the railroads on  
the union station project. If a sta-  
tion is not built soon, a convention  
hall will be."

Railroad and boat line officials were  
as pleased as city officials with the  
decision of the supreme court.

"The general public is too familiar  
with the union station proceedings to  
need to be told of past developments,"  
said D. C. Moon, general manager of  
the Lake Shore. The court's decision  
merely clears the way.

"We are ready to resume negotia-  
tions if the city and citizens care to  
have the new station located at the  
foot of E. 9th-st. We are ready to  
meet the representatives of the people  
at any time. The railroads, speaking  
generally, need about twenty-seven  
acres of land for depot and terminal  
facilities."

"From what our attorneys told me  
today I believe we will be able to  
start work on the new pier and ad-  
ministration building for the two  
navigation companies at once," said  
D. C. McIntyre, general manager of  
the D. & C. Navigation Co.

"Unless there is some unforeseen  
delay, the pier, freight depots and ad-  
ministration buildings will be com-  
pleted by July 4, 1913, and excursion-  
ists may board boats on that day  
from the new place."

T. F. Newman, general manager of  
the Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co.,  
said his company and the D. & C. to-  
gether are ready to put more than  
\$250,000 into the improvement on the  
lake front as soon as all legal  
obstacles are out of the way.

Moon, speaking for the Lake Shore  
railroad, also speaks for the Big Four,  
both of which are part of the New  
York Central system, and he said, so  
far as he knows, all railroads entering  
Cleveland are in accord on the depot  
project.

The union depot decision was the  
second sweeping lake front victory  
that has come to the city within a  
month, the first being the decision  
declaring property now used by the  
Pennsylvania for coal dock purposes  
is owned by the city.

Service Director Springborn and  
other high administration heads are  
inclined to favor joint development of  
all lake front land made available un-  
der the two decisions. Springborn  
would dovetail the union station and  
freight handling improvement as part  
of one comprehensive scheme for the  
development of the water front.

"The city river and harbor com-  
mission will be asked to work out a  
comprehensive scheme for develop-  
ment of the entire harbor work," said  
Springborn. "The council should take  
steps to make a new lease with the  
boat companies that work can be  
started on reconstruction of the west-  
erly E. 9th-st pier and the building  
of a passenger boat depot."

The supreme court in upholding the  
decision of the lower courts makes  
possible the appropriation of rever-  
sionary rights and negotiations for the  
sale of land to the railroads as well  
as confirming the right in the city,  
after clear title to land is obtained,  
to lease to the boat companies.

The group plan as approved calls  
for erection of a railroad depot at the  
extreme northerly end of the mall  
with its main entrance at the end of  
the center line of E. 3d-st extension.

The decision of the court was in  
the cases of John G. White and oth-  
ers against the city to restrain appro-  
priation of reversionary rights. Sev-  
eral questions were involved. The  
high court's decision affirms every-  
one of the lower court's opinions.  
The city is enjoined from leasing  
property to the boat lines until after  
reversionary rights are obtained.

The cases first came to a hearing  
before Judge H. B. Chapman in com-  
mon pleas court. The supreme court  
rendered no opinion in deciding the  
four cases involved, merely making a  
journal entry sustaining the circuit  
court of Cuyahoga county in its re-  
view of all.

The judgment of the supreme  
court was unanimous in deciding the  
city had a right to sell lake front  
land to the railroads for depot pur-  
poses. The court, it is said, divided  
three and three on the question of  
leasing rights to the boat companies.  
Since it requires a vote of four  
judges to repeal a circuit court de-  
cision the tie vote sustained the de-  
cision of the lower court.

"While in effect the supreme court's  
decision means Lakeview park land  
may be used for depot purposes, in  
reality the city wins the title in fee  
simple to a tract of nine acres of land  
on the lake front, to which about  
ninety-nine acres have been added by  
dumping into the lake. The city origi-  
nally had only an easement for park  
purposes," says a dispatch from Col-  
umbus. "This vests the city with  
full ownership and permits it to do  
whatsoever it will with the land."

"Two of the four suits were brought  
to enjoin the city from putting into  
effect its lease with the D. & C. and  
C. & B. boat companies. One was  
brought by John G. White and the  
other by the Cleveland & Pittsburgh  
Railroad Co. and the Pennsylvania  
lines, to which it is leased."

"The city council in 1909 passed an  
ordinance authorizing the board of  
public service to lease its real estate  
to the navigation companies, where-  
upon the city leased the westerly pier  
of the two built by the city at the  
foot of E. 9th-st. The lease granted  
the navigation companies authority to  
extend and widen the pier. It was to  
run from January, 1910, to Dec. 31,  
1949, at a rental of \$1,000 per year  
for five years, obligation to pay rent  
to terminate upon payment of \$55,000,  
the money to be spent for improve-  
ments."

"Attorney White claimed that by  
appropriation proceedings the city  
acquired only an easement for park  
purposes. The lease was a change of  
use which the city was without au-  
thority to make, being a diversion of  
the property from lawful use, White  
claimed. The lease would make the  
pier a private instead of a public  
wharf, it was argued."

"Although common pleas court de-  
cided against White, circuit court  
took White's view and granted an in-  
junction against the city entering  
into its lease with the navigation  
companies until title was clear. The  
supreme court affirms and makes the  
injunction perpetual against the city  
lease, but opens the way for a new  
and valid substitute."

"Concerning title to the Lakeview  
park lands, White instituted his suit  
as an heir of the people who owned  
the lands. He sought to enjoin ap-  
propriation proceedings which his  
committee had gone over the  
been started in Cuyahoga county in-  
terterritory and recommended estab-  
lishment of a line to start at Union-  
street and E. 9th-st, proceed along  
pendency of White's suits the appro-  
priation cases have been held up,  
along Addison-rd to E. 71st-st at  
The new decision permits these ap-  
propriation proceedings to proceed.  
St. Clair-av N. E. to E. 72d-st and  
thence to Gordon park."

At the end of the discussion those  
present promised to circulate peti-  
tions favoring the route and present  
them to council with the consent of  
owners of the majority of frontage of  
abutting property.

The city claimed it acquired the  
fee to the property in 1872, and if not  
it still has the right to bring appro-  
priation proceedings to perfect its  
fee in the land. This view all the  
courts maintained through to the su-  
preme court today, and White's pe-  
tition for an injunction was dis-  
missed."

Under the plans of the passenger  
boat companies the new pier will be  
used jointly by the C. & B. and the  
D. & C. companies, and will be 700  
feet long and 300 feet wide. It will  
be built of concrete with a steel su-  
perstructure. Railroad tracks and  
roadways for wagons will extend the  
full length of the freight depots  
which will be placed on each side of  
the pier up to 100 feet of the end.

The administration building of the  
two navigation companies will be two  
and one-half stories in height with  
towers on each corner three stories in  
height. The building will be a little  
over 200 feet wide and 70 feet in  
length.

It is to be of vitrified brick with  
stone trimmings. The C. & B. com-  
pany will occupy the east half of the  
structure and its boats will lie in the  
slip, while the D. & C. company will  
occupy the west half of the structure  
and its boats will take the west slip.

The railroads will run through the  
center of the building to the freight  
depots. The wagon roads will enter  
the pier from each side of the admin-  
istration building. There will be two  
large passenger waiting rooms with  
entrances from the mall, one to be  
used by each company.

The slips on either side of the pier  
where the big passenger boats will  
tie up will be 200 feet in width each.

"The big pier with its accommoda-  
tions for passenger and freight ser-  
vice and the building will make the  
most complete arrangement of this  
kind to be found anywhere in the  
country," said Newman yesterday.

## ACCEPT CHARTER DUTIES

Three Men Willing to Serve on  
Nominating Committee.

Mayor Baker has received word from  
three of the nine members of the citi-  
zens' charter commission nominating  
committee that he named some days  
ago.

Acceptances have been received by  
the mayor from Attorney George B.  
Siddall, Rev. Dr. Worth M. Tippy and  
Probate Judge Alexander Hadden.

The Haserodt ordinance authorizing  
a special election Feb. 4 on the ques-  
tion of appointment of a charter com-  
mission now is in the hands of the  
council committee of the whole.

# AVERS CROSS LINE CAR SYSTEM DRAIN

Councilman Haserodt Oppos-  
es Route to be Asked  
for on E. 79th-st.

Chamber of Progress Backs  
East End Traction  
Project.

Despite arguments of Councilman  
Haserodt, who urged caution in es-  
tablishing more cross-town street car  
lines, which, he said, are a drain  
on the whole system, about 200 citi-  
zens pledged themselves last night  
to work for a line in E. 79th-st and  
E. 71st-st.

The Cleveland Chamber of Prog-  
ress, an organization of citizens liv-  
ing between E. 55th-st and E. 105th-  
st north of Euclid-av, at its meeting  
last night appointed a committee to  
formulate plans for a campaign for  
a cross-town line between E. 55th-st  
and E. 105th-st.

A mass meeting was called for last  
night in Peck's hall, E. 82d-st and  
Wade Park-av N. E. to consider the  
question. Senator-elect E. J. Hopple  
was chairman.

Councilmen Haserodt, French,  
Woods, Durkin, Sulzman, Andrews  
and Smith were present. W. R. Hop-  
kins, it was announced, had promised  
to come but was not present.

After all other councilmen present  
had spoken favoring the project  
Councilman Haserodt, chairman of  
council street railway committee, op-  
posed immediate action on the  
ground that establishment now of an-  
other cross-town line might endanger  
3-cent fare.

"Not a cross-town line earns a  
living," said Haserodt. "Every one  
is a drain on the receipts of the en-  
tire system. We are working on a  
small margin and an increase in op-  
erating cost such as this would im-  
pose would be apt to necessitate an  
increase in fare."

Councilmen Sulzman and French  
attacked this statement, both in-  
sisting that the great number of peo-  
ple who would ride on this line to the  
mills of Newburg, the factories along  
St. Clair-av N. E. and Gordon park,  
would make it a paying investment.

E. A. Meyers, president of the  
Chamber of Progress and chairman  
of the route committee, reported that  
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At the end of the discussion those  
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tions favoring the route and present  
them to council with the consent of  
owners of the majority of frontage of  
abutting property.



Plain Dealer.  
Nov-20-1912.

Leader Nov-21-1912.

Cross-  
Nov-21-1912.

## AGREE ON CONTROL OF FEDERAL JOBS

Pomerene and Baker to Work  
Here Through Bulkley,  
Gordon and Crosser.

Senator to Aid Harbor; Dis-  
cusses National  
Outlook.

Senator Atlee Pomerene and Mayor  
Newton D. Baker reached a thorough  
understanding yesterday as to their  
spheres of influence under the Demo-  
cratic national administration, to be-  
gin March 4.

Senator Pomerene is to aid the  
mayor in any undertaking that has to  
do with Cleveland and northeastern  
Ohio affairs. The senator and mayor  
will work through Robert J. Bulkley  
and William Gordon, Cleveland's two  
Democratic congressmen after Mar-  
ch 4 next. Robert Crosser, congress-  
man-at-large-elect, is to aid whenever his  
help is wanted.

This, Cleveland Democrats hear  
last night, was the outcome of a con-  
ference behind closed doors that  
lasted more than an hour. Mr. Pom-  
erene met the mayor in Mr. Baker's  
office in the city hall. The result  
brought joy to the organization, and  
means that the immediate lining up of  
forces for federal plums is on.

Mayor Baker's recommendations as  
to Cleveland will be supreme. The  
chances are that when federal posi-  
tions become available not more than  
two, and possibly only one, will go to  
Democrats outside of Cuyahoga  
county.

There was a suggestion yesterday  
that one of the Cleveland appoint-  
ments would go to a Stark county  
man. The rumor was general, but no  
Cleveland Democrat had any clear  
idea as to which of the half dozen  
names in the federal build-

ing department he was as cool as could be and  
chance of his not coming through. But  
he knew that there was a considerable  
doubt on whom we had to operate.  
for remarked, "but I like to remember  
case of pick on record," the fourth doc-  
"It may not be the most remarkable  
A Plucky Dentist.

Then the talk veered round to pluck-  
along without it."  
found that after a while I could get  
out it, until, do you know, doctor, I  
made up my mind I'd have to do with-  
us any more than riches are. So I  
for, that kindness isn't for the likes of  
But nobody did. So I got to feel, doc-  
body showing me a bit of kindness.  
always dreamed and dreamed of some-  
women who haven't anything. I've  
shows us people any kindness, us  
Nobody.

"Why, I'll tell you, doctor. Nobody  
puzzles you about it?"  
business to treat you kindly. What  
"Well, naturally," I said, "it is their  
zied look.  
all kind to me. Her face wore a puz-  
strongly, she did it kindly—they are  
"But, she whispered a little more  
Why shouldn't she?"  
"Why, yes, I replied, of course!  
you know—that nurse combed my hair."  
"Doctor," she whispered, "Doctor, do  
touched my sleeve.  
weak. But as I passed her cot, she  
was still in critical condition and  
woman had just been operated upon and  
ception of itself. A poor, very poor

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ception of itself. A poor, very poor

by Surgeons.

## BAKER MAY NOT AID DRAWING CHARTER

Feels as Useful Outside the  
Commission as On  
It.

## WANTS MODEL CODES

Municipal League to Ask  
State Action to Save Small  
Cities Expense.

If Mayor Newton D. Baker is to be  
a candidate for city charter commis-  
sioner, he will have to be drafted, he  
indicated strongly yesterday.

Baker said that he felt he could be  
as useful outside of the commission  
as he could upon it. He said that it  
was by no means a matter of course  
that he would be a candidate. He  
explained that he wanted to do all  
he could toward the adoption of the  
right kind of a charter, but he  
thought he could give as much by  
advice as he could by sitting with  
the charter-makers.

The committee of nine citizens ap-  
pointed by the mayor to choose a list  
of fifteen nonpartisan candidates for  
the commission will not be organized  
until after the charter election ordi-  
nance is adopted by the city council,  
the mayor and Judge Alexander  
Hadden, a member of the commit-  
tee, agreed yesterday.

## Council Has Ordinance.

This ordinance is now before the  
council and in the natural course will  
be passed December 1. It may pass  
next Monday, under a suspension of  
the council rules, although this hard-  
ly is probable.

Acceptances from the nine commit-  
teemen reached the mayor yester-  
day, and he expressed gratification  
at their public spirit. The commit-  
teemen said yesterday they would  
welcome advice and suggestion from  
all citizens.

A conference of the Ohio League of  
Municipalities, whose membership  
includes the mayors of the larger  
portion of Ohio cities, will be held at  
Columbus before January 1 to  
recommend to the Legislature model  
charters to be adopted as forms  
which the cities can adopt without  
going to the expense of having char-  
ter commissions. Baker has advised  
the mayors of four or five of the  
smaller municipalities, who have  
asked for his opinion as to the best  
kind of charter, to await the action

The demand for non-Bessemer ores has  
not been so great, but a fair amount  
of business has been done. It is thought,  
however, that before the end of the  
year the mining companies will  
have sold practically all the ore they  
will be able to deliver in 1913.

The sales made Tuesday and Wednes-  
day were the largest ever made in the  
same time in the history of the trade.  
While it is true that most of the desir-  
able ores had been reserved for weeks,  
orders came in very fast when the  
prices were announced, which indicates  
that the furnace men are satisfied with  
the figures.

Ore freight matters for next season  
have only been discussed in a general  
way, and while it is practically settled  
that the vessels will get better carry-  
ing charges, the shippers are not ready  
to say what the rates will be. The boat  
men are quite confident that season  
chartering will be done on the basis of  
50 cents net from ports at the head of  
Lake Superior, which would be an ad-  
vance of ten cents.

The shippers in some cases look for  
an early settlement of the freight rate  
question, while others would like to see  
the matter put off until after the first

## M'DONOUGH AFTER U. S. MARSHAL POST

Politicians Hint Saloon Sale  
Means Candidacy for  
Federal Job.

## HAS DEMS' SUPPORT

Much Depends on Burton;  
Bulkley Leaves for  
Capital Today.

Stump orators will have to quit  
calling Tim McDonough, Democratic  
member of the board of elections, the  
"saloon boss of the Democratic ma-  
chine," as they have done in many,  
many campaigns, for yesterday he  
said he had sold his interest in the  
cafe at E. 9th street and Superior  
avenue, which has been his political  
headquarters for sixteen years.

McDonough's retirement from the  
saloon was accepted by politicians as  
evidence that he will be a candidate  
for United States marshal after  
March 4.

"That is a long time off," was his  
laconic reply, when he was asked  
whether he sought the federal office.

If McDonough wants the job the  
Democratic executive committee, of  
which he is a member, will see that  
he gets it.

## Sells His Saloon.

McDonough said he had disposed of  
his interest in the saloon, which has  
been conducted under the name of  
Michel & McDonough, to Al. Michel,  
his former partner. The politician  
said he would spend more of his time  
running two farms, which he owns in  
New York state, and to politics.

"I have retired from a live busi-  
ness," McDonough said.

However, the place will be con-  
ducted under the same old name.

While the politicians were busy  
discussing the McDonough affair,  
they have stopped talk of giving  
Democrats jobs until after. Thanks-  
giving. The partition of state legis-  
lative patronage will be taken up at  
the Democratic legislative caucus at  
Columbus December 6. Four or five  
good jobs ought to fall to Cuyahoga  
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Plain Dealer.  
Nov. 20-1912.

Leader Nov- 21- 1912.

Press-  
Nov- 21- 1912.

## AGREE ON CONTROL OF FEDERAL JOBS

Pomerene and Baker to Work  
Here Through Bulkley,  
Gordon and Crosser.

## Senator to Aid Harbor; Dis- cusses National Outlook.

Senator Atlee Pomerene and Mayor Newton D. Baker reached a thorough understanding yesterday as to their spheres of influence under the Democratic national administration, to begin March 4.

Senator Pomerene is to aid the mayor in any undertaking that has to do with Cleveland and northeastern Ohio affairs. The senator and mayor will work through Robert J. Bulkley and William Gordon, Cleveland's two Democratic congressmen after March 4 next. Robert Crosser, congressman-at-large-elect, is to aid whenever his help is wanted.

This, Cleveland Democrats hear last night, was the outcome of a conference behind closed doors that lasted more than an hour. Mr. Pomerene met the mayor in Mr. Baker's office in the city hall. The result brought joy to the organization, and means that the immediate lining up of forces for federal plums is on.

Mayor Baker's recommendations as to Cleveland will be supreme. The chances are that when federal positions become available not more than two, and possibly only one, will go to Democrats outside of Cuyahoga county.

There was a suggestion yesterday that one of the Cleveland appointments would go to a Stark county man. The rumor was general, but no Cleveland Democrat had any clear idea as to which of the half dozen choice positions in the federal building would go to that county.

Senator Pomerene came here from Canton yesterday to attend the Chamber of Commerce luncheon, at which Congressman William C. Redfield of Brooklyn, spoke. Mr. Pomerene reached Cleveland shortly after 11 o'clock, went direct to the mayor's office and accompanied Mr. Baker to the Chamber of Commerce. The appointment for later in the afternoon was made at that time.

Following the conference neither of the participants would discuss its subjects except to say they were general.

"Patronage?" laughed Senator Pomerene, when questioned. "Oh, I won't discuss that now," he said. "It's a little too early. Wait until after March 4."

Mr. Pomerene discussed quite freely his views on the tariff, trusts, campaign contributions and Cleveland's river and harbor work. He said he is deeply interested in Cleveland's effort to make the lake front one of the best in the world, and that the people of Cleveland may depend upon him to help in any reasonable harbor improvement.

Senator Pomerene is a member of the committee investigating campaign contributions and the committee on interstate commerce.

"The committee investigating campaign contributions will resume its work immediately after congress convenes Dec. 2 next," he said. "We expect to try to have William Randolph Hearst testify. We are deeply interested in gaining such information as Mr. Hearst may have."

"I was very much delighted the other day to hear that the president-elect had expressed himself in favor of a special session of congress to take up the tariff question. The business men want the question settled and, in my judgment, are more interested in having it settled than in having any particular rates."

"The people voted four years ago to have the tariff revised and they understood that meant a downward revision. This they failed to get. They have just voted again in favor of a revision of the tariff and it would be little short of a crime to delay action until the regular session in December, 1913."

"My own belief is that if an honest effort had been made by the government to enforce the provisions of the Sherman law there would be no trust question to plague the public now."

"I certainly hope the incoming administration will not play favorites in this respect. We want no good trusts and no bad trusts."

When the question of harbor improvement was taken up the senator said:

"Cleveland shall have all the help I am able to give. I am much interested in having the government make liberal allowances for Cleveland's harbor. Your congressman and Mayor Baker may depend on me to help them all I can."

"The Forest City, under the recent supreme court decisions, has an opportunity that seldom comes to large cities. With Mayor Baker guiding the forces of civic betterment, which are of a higher degree in Cleveland perhaps than any other city of the same size in the country, Cleveland ought to go forward to a point unexcelled by any other city in the world."

"Tom Johnson's dream was of a city 'built on a hill.' Under Mayor Baker your people are almost sure to realize the fruition of that wonderful dream."

## BAKER MAY NOT AID DRAWING CHARTER

Feels as Useful Outside the  
Commission as On  
It.

## WANTS MODEL CODES

Municipal League to Ask  
State Action to Save Small  
Cities Expense.

If Mayor Newton D. Baker is to be a candidate for city charter commissioner, he will have to be drafted, he indicated strongly yesterday.

Baker said that he felt he could be as useful outside of the commission as he could upon it. He said that it was by no means a matter of course that he would be a candidate. He explained that he wanted to do all he could toward the adoption of the right kind of a charter, but he thought he could give as much by advice as he could by sitting with the charter-makers.

The committee of nine citizens appointed by the mayor to choose a list of fifteen nonpartisan candidates for the commission will not be organized until after the charter election ordinance is adopted by the city council, the mayor and Judge Alexander Hadden, a member of the committee, agreed yesterday.

## Council Has Ordinance.

This ordinance is now before the council and in the natural course will be passed December 1. It may pass next Monday, under a suspension of the council rules, although this hardly is probable.

Acceptances from the nine committeemen reached the mayor yesterday, and he expressed gratification at their public spirit. The committeemen said yesterday they would welcome advice and suggestion from all citizens.

A conference of the Ohio League of Municipalities, whose membership includes the mayors of the larger portion of Ohio cities, will be held at Columbus before January 1 to recommend to the Legislature model charters to be adopted as forms which the cities can adopt without going to the expense of having charter commissions. Baker has advised the mayors of four or five of the smaller municipalities, who have asked for his opinion as to the best kind of charter, to await the action of the Ohio League.

The demand for non-Bessemer ores has not been so great, but a fair amount of business has been done. It is thought, however, that before the end of the year the mining companies will have sold practically all the ore they will be able to deliver in 1913.

The sales made Tuesday and Wednesday were the largest ever made in the same time in the history of the trade. While it is true that most of the desirable ores had been reserved for weeks, orders came in very fast when the prices were announced, which indicates that the furnace men are satisfied with the figures.

Ore freight matters for next season have only been discussed in a general way, and while it is practically settled that the vessels will get better carrying charges, the shippers are not ready to say what the rates will be. The boatmen are quite confident that season chartering will be done on the basis of 50 cents net from ports at the head of Lake Superior, which would be an advance of ten cents.

The shippers in some cases look for an early settlement of the freight rate question, while others would like to see the matter put off until after the first

## M'DONOUGH AFTER U. S. MARSHAL POST

Politicians Hint Saloon Sale  
Means Candidacy for  
Federal Job.

## HAS DEMS' SUPPORT

Much Depends on Burton;  
Bulkley Leaves for  
Capital Today.

Stump orators will have to quit calling Tim McDonough, Democratic member of the board of elections, the "saloon boss of the Democratic machine," as they have done in many, many campaigns, for yesterday he said he had sold his interest in the cafe at E. 9th street and Superior avenue, which has been his political headquarters for sixteen years.

McDonough's retirement from the saloon was accepted by politicians as evidence that he will be a candidate for United States marshal after March 4.

"That is a long time off," was his laconic reply, when he was asked whether he sought the federal office.

If McDonough wants the job the Democratic executive committee, of which he is a member, will see that he gets it.

## Sells His Saloon.

McDonough said he had disposed of his interest in the saloon, which has been conducted under the name of Michel & McDonough, to Al. Michel, his former partner. The politician said he would spend more of his time running two farms, which he owns in New York state, and to politics.

"I have retired from a five business," McDonough said.

However, the place will be conducted under the same old name.

While the politicians were busy discussing the McDonough affair, they have stopped talk of giving Democrats jobs until after Thanksgiving. The partition of state legislative patronage will be taken up at the Democratic legislative caucus at Columbus December 6. Four or five good jobs ought to fall to Cuyahoga county and one of them will undoubtedly go to Arthur McKernan, assistant secretary of the Democratic committee.

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## SCORES WARNING OF BIG BOND HOUSE

Mayor Baker Sends Ironie  
Reply to Dealers Opposed  
to Wide Activities.

Says City Does Not Need Ad-  
vice of Wall Street  
Corporations.

HE CALLS IT IMPUDENCE

Cleveland's Executive Resents  
Communication From Security  
House Which Advises Cleveland  
to Confine Its Operations to Cer-  
tain Departments—Will Submit  
Letter to Legislature—Says New  
Yorkers Cannot Dictate to Peo-  
ple of Sixth City.

Mayor Baker yesterday received a letter from A. B. Leach & Co., New York bond house, advising the city to confine its activities to control of water plants, park systems, schools, fire and police departments, and sounding a warning that the credit of some American cities is being damaged because they are launching into new lines of municipal activity requiring large issues of securities.

Characterizing the letter as a display of impudence, Mayor Baker promptly dictated a reply teeming with irony and making known in conclusion that he would transmit the communication from the New York bond house to the Ohio legislature at its coming session, so that a way might be devised to provide a new market for the securities of Ohio cities.

"This letter from New York will bring home to the people of Cleveland the tyranny of Wall-st," said the mayor. "A few men down in New York tell the people of Cleveland what they shall do. They want to instruct 600,000 people with \$1,000,000,000 down in their jeans what enterprises they shall engage in. We don't need them."

**Comes With Home Rule.**

The letter from New York was written four days after the home rule amendment to the Ohio constitution became effective.

The amendment contains a section which enables cities of the state to take over any or all public utilities, and to issue mortgage bonds in financing the undertakings.

Within the past few weeks there has been considerable discussion of the entire municipal ownership question among members of the council, and from time to time members have expressed the belief that Cleveland might take over and operate all such enterprises as are owned and controlled by large cities in Europe.

The mayor has been asked by the council to prepare a report summing up the phases of municipal activity in which the city of Cleveland might engage to advantage and a special resolution adopted by the council more recently seeks information from him on the question of municipal ownership of telephones.

In addition there has been talk of the construction of new public markets, municipal ice plants, new central heating plants and the purchase of fish tugs. Recently the construction of a great municipal passenger and freight terminal was urged by councilmen.

**Won't Change Program.**

What plans he would recommend to create a new market for municipal bonds Mayor Baker declined to state yesterday, but it was reported they would be in the nature of legislation authorizing cities to dispose of bonds in such a manner as to permit them to be taken up easily by popular subscription.

Cities now have the right to sell bonds by popular subscription and according to Assistant City Solicitor Frank E. Stevens the law does not limit the denomination.

The city could sell bonds of as small denomination as \$25, according to Stevens, but the usual denomination at present is \$1,000.

"We are not going to change our program because of this letter," said the mayor. "This evidently is a circular letter sent out as a general warning to cities. We are not going to let those gentlemen dictate to us."

"We are going to run our own affairs in Cleveland. It is impudence on the part of those people to address a letter of this description to the mayor of a city."

The letter of A. B. Leach & Co. follows:

Hon. Newton D. Baker,  
Mayor,  
City of Cleveland, O.

Dear Sir:

Having in the past been responsible for the distribution of very large amounts of CITY OF CLEVELAND BONDS, we believe that we can with good grace express to you a thought or two relative to the continued issue of bonds by your city.

From a long and wide experience in the placing of investment securities, it has been necessary for us to study carefully the credit situation of municipalities and their relationship to public utility enterprises. We have reached the conclusion that while it is reasonable and proper for cities to control a certain nature of enterprise and improvements, that it is inadvisable to broaden unnecessarily their interest in public utility matters.

We believe it is most essential that the cities control their water plants, park systems, schools, fire and police departments, etc., but believe they are taking an unwise step when they engage in miscellaneous and general business enterprises.

We believe that the preponderance of experience will indicate that a better service, and, in the long run, a more economical service, has been rendered when these matters were in the hands of private enterprise and capital, with the city having general supervisory control of these situations.

New York city has engaged in municipal ownership of some of the utilities with exceedingly undesirable results. The cases which may be cited are their ferries and docks, showing an exceedingly heavy draft upon the city to cover the deficit.

It has just come to our knowledge that the city of Pasadena, Cal., has brought an action in the courts of California to restrain the private electric company from making low rates for its product, claiming that its rates are so low that the city enterprise is not able to compete with them, and that the city enterprise is showing drastic losses in this particular business.

These cases could be extended to a very large number, but we believe the general experience will be along the lines of the one just indicated.

Some of the cities of the country have under way the creation and control of various public utility enterprises, all requiring a very large issue of securities and city control and management; and as a result their municipal credit is being very largely damaged, and the prices of their bonds continually seeking a lower level.

The credit of the largest corporation, of the largest city or state or nation, can be impaired and destroyed by abuse; and it is our judgment that if the city of Cleveland, or any other city, enters the public utility field on a very large scale, and backs the same with its public credit, that the said public credit is bound to receive a very great damage and injury.

We trust that this will not happen to the city of Cleveland, but that the city will undertake the management of those things which are properly within its province, and allow private capital and business to take charge of those matters which are also within its proper province.

We trust that you will pardon us bringing this matter to your attention, but feel that we are in a measure involved due to the large transactions in the past that we have had in placing city of Cleveland securities.

Yours truly,

A. B. LEACH & CO.  
Following is the mayor's reply:

Messrs. A. B. Leach & Co., 149 Broadway,  
New York City, N. Y.  
Gentlemen: I have received under date of Nov. 19th your letter addressed to me as mayor of the city of Cleveland, in which you seek to discharge yourself of the responsibility you feel for the correct fiscal and economic policies to be adopted by the city of Cleveland.

In this letter you undertake to advise the city to restrict its indulgence in municipal enterprises, to water, parks, schools, fire and police, but you seek strongly to discourage any widening of municipal endeavor in public service enterprises.

I had always supposed that the purchase and sale of municipal securities depended upon purely financial considerations, and that where the credit of the city was good and the security ample, those who were engaged in trading in such securities were indifferent to the economic and social philosophy involved in the use of the proceeds of the bonds.

I feel quite sure that neither the city of Cleveland as represented by its executive officers, nor the people of Cleveland, have ever until now realized that they were under any obligation to conform their political philosophy to the particular views of non-residents, whose sole relation to the city of Cleveland was that of lending it money upon which they were paid promptly and regularly the agreed rate of interest and the full amount of the sum loaned when due.

As a matter of fact, the people of Cleveland have given a very great deal of attention to the relation proper to be sustained between them and public service utilities, and it would be a grave misfortune if the amount of serious thought devoted to this subject and the very definite and helpful conclusions which have been reached all had to be abandoned because they did not meet with the approval of some gentlemen in New York.

The illustrations that you give us of the danger which we encounter are wholly unimpressive in view of the fact that we are able to rebut them with conspicuous successes in municipal enterprise in our own city.

If I may illustrate to you the sad misinformation under which your letter was written, I will supply some facts with regard to the city of Pasadena, which plainly were not called to your attention. The South California Edison Co. operates in a very large field in California, including the city of Pasadena. The city of Pasadena has an exceedingly successful, well managed and economical municipal electric light plant, which supplies electricity at a rate of 3 cents a kilowatt hour—the lowest rate supplied anywhere in the United States, so far as my knowledge goes.

The South California Edison Co. sought to discourage the building of the plant. It has made war upon that plant by every means fair and otherwise for a number of years, and it is at present engaged in the practice of charging excessively high rates for electric current throughout the entire territory operated by it except in the city of Pasadena, where it is in competition with the municipal plant, and there it is seeking to destroy this municipal enterprise by selling current at less than cost of production, making up its loss by excessive charges in other parts of its territory.

The application of the city of Pasadena to which you call my attention, is a very simple case of an effort on the part of a city to restrain unfair competition, and as private enterprises have for some centuries had the benefit of that common law principle there seems to be no criticism of a city which seeks to avail itself of it.

Thinking that you may care to publish this letter as corrective of any misleading impression, which your letter to me has created I am glad to be able to inform you that the city of Cleveland is today operating a municipal electric light plant in competition with a very large and established privately owned electric light enterprise.

The effect of the city's ownership and operation of its plant has been to reduce the cost of arc lights per lamp per year to the city from \$60 to \$51 and bring about a general reduction in the cost of electric current for both light and power to the people of the city, and all this at a very handsome profit to the city from the management of its own enterprise, and in making that profit I have had cognizance taken of depreciation, interest and allowance for taxation.

As your letter to me is not marked confidential and is apparently one of a series of letters written by you to other cities, I shall feel myself free to transmit your letter to the legislature of Ohio, which will meet in January of the coming year in support of certain measures which I trust the legislature will find itself able to consider; the object of which will be to provide a more sympathetic market for the securities of Ohio cities than those cities at present seem able to find.

Yours truly,

NEWTON D. BAKER,  
Mayor.

## BAKER CHIDES N. Y. BOND HOUSE

Mayor Baker won't accept the fatherly advice of A. B. Leach & Co., New York bond house, to beware of venturing too far into the field of municipal ownership of public utilities, and instead of being thanked for their efforts, Messrs. Leach will find on opening their mail in New York Friday they have been spanked.

"I never enjoyed anything so much in my life," said Baker as he swung around in his swivel chair, and holding the Leach letter in hand, began to dictate to Milton Young in pleasant, but staccato tone.

Baker told the bond house their letter seemed to be one of a series of circular letters seeking to discourage municipal activities. Baker called attention to the fact that Cleveland's small municipal plant has reduced the cost of current to consumers, and at the same time the plant has been a success.

He also warned the company their letter would be used on the floor of the state legislature to further the interests of certain measures to be advocated by Cuyahoga's delegation in the interest of Cleveland.



Press - Nov 22 - 1912

Leader - Nov 22 - 1912

## WALL-ST'S WARNING TO UNCLE MOSE!



"BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU DO, OR WE WON'T LEND YOU MONEY."

## PLANS POPULAR CITY BOND SALE

Baker Thus Throws Down Glove to Wall-st.

TO SELL IN SMALL LOTS

Repeal of Muni Bond Tax to be Sought.

Sale of bonds to citizens over the counter in the city auditor's office, aided by legislation to make conditions more favorable for such sales by popular subscription, is one result predicted at the city hall of Wall-st's effort to intimidate Cleveland into abandonment of its plan to operate its own public utilities under home rule.

Wall-st's threat was that continued activity along that line would impair Cleveland's credit with big bond-buying houses and would lower the value of municipal bonds. This threat was conveyed in a letter received by Mayor Baker Thursday afternoon from A. B. Leach & Co., New York bond brokers.

In reply Baker has notified bond brokers he will use their letter to further efforts at the coming legislative session to get another market for the bonds of Cleveland and other Ohio cities than the one they afford.

### Plan Popular Subscription.

Popular subscription for bonds with their sale across the counter is possible under Ohio laws, after the bonds have been advertised and offered to the highest bidder, and have failed to bring bids. Baker is reported to be considering legislation to facilitate this method of selling bonds.

One feature the legislature will be asked to take up will be the submission of a constitutional amendment to popular vote repealing the taxation of municipal bonds, which goes into effect Jan. 1.

This tax will, it is predicted, raise the interest that must be paid on municipal bonds and will make it harder to sell them at popular sale in Ohio, as outside buyers can purchase them without having to pay the Ohio tax.

### To Sell Bonds Next Month.

In December Cleveland will offer to the highest bidder \$3,905,000 bonds, including the \$2,000,000 library bond issue, \$200,000 sewage disposal bonds, and the bonds which council recently voted to sell to get the increased premium paid before the municipal taxation amendment becomes effective.

The Leach letter asserts that cities which have under way creation and control of various public utilities find the price of their bonds declining.

"I feel quite sure," Baker writes, "that the people of Cleveland have never realized they were under any obligation to conform their political philosophy to the particular views of nonresidents, whose sole relation to the city was that of lending it money."

cial considerations, and that, where the credit of the city was good and the security ample, those who were engaged in trading in such securities were indifferent to the economic and social philosophy involved in the use of the proceeds of the bonds," Baker wrote.

"I feel sure that neither the city of Cleveland, as represented by its executive officers, nor the people of Cleveland, have ever realized that they were under any obligation to conform their political philosophy to the particular views of non-residents, whose sole relation to the city of Cleveland was that of lending it money upon which they were paid promptly and regularly the agreed rate of interest and the full amount of the sum loaned when due."

### Considered Carefully.

"As a matter of fact, the people of Cleveland have given a very great deal of attention to the relation proper to be sustained between them and public service utilities, and it would be a grave misfortune if the amount of serious thought devoted to this subject and the very definite and helpful conclusions which have been reached all had to be abandoned because they did not meet with the approval of some gentlemen in New York."

Bonds aggregating \$1,700,000 will be sold on December 20. At the same time \$2,000,000 of sewage disposal bonds issued under the provisions of the Benze act, and which are not included in the limit of the city's bonded indebtedness, will be sold.

Figures made public yesterday by City Auditor Coughlin showed that the municipal electric light plant in Brooklyn earned in 1911 the sum of \$34,412.69 as against \$21,960.57 the year before.

## MOVES TO IMPROVE CITY BOND MARKET

Mayor Will Send New York Fiscal Letters to Ohio Legislature.

RAP MUNICIPAL PLANS

Epistles Say Credit Will Be Injured by Projects—Baker Replies.

Letters written by New York fiscal agents attempting to discourage municipal enterprises on the ground that broadening of interest in public utility matters would damage public credit, will be transmitted to the Ohio Legislature by Mayor Baker.

"The communications will be used in support of certain measures, the object of which will be to provide a more sympathetic market for the securities of Ohio cities than these cities now seem able to find," Baker said yesterday.

Reports that the city is contemplating taking over control of telephone systems, street car lines and electric light plants under home rule and is considering a number of other projects, including municipal electric light plants, municipal docks and terminals, is causing a flurry in the financial centers of the country. Big bond firms are bringing forth all kinds of arguments to show that such a course would prove disastrous. This is what has prompted Baker to suggest legislation leading toward more sympathetic bond markets.

### Sees Damage to Credit.

Baker yesterday received a letter from A. B. Leach & Co., 129 Broadway, New York city, who stated that in the past they had been responsible for the distribution of very large amounts of city of Cleveland bonds.

Declaring that the municipal credit of a number of cities is being greatly damaged by the creation and control of public utilities enterprises and that the prices of their bonds are continually seeking a lower level, the company says:

"It is our judgment that if the city of Cleveland, or any other city, enters the public utility field on a very large scale, and backs the same with its credit, that the said public credit is bound to receive a very great damage and injury. We trust that this will not happen to the city of Cleveland, but that the city will undertake the management of those things which are properly within its province and to allow private capital and business to take charge of the matters which are within the province of private capital and business."

Municipal ownership of docks and ferries in New York was pronounced a failure, and the communication declared that the city of Pasadena, Cal., had brought action in the courts there to restrain a private electric light company from making low rates for their product on the ground that the city enterprise was not able to compete.

### Baker Is Sarcastic.

Baker grew very sarcastic in his reply, which he suggests that the company publish as a corrective of any misleading impression which their former letter has created. He adds additional details to the Pasadena incident, and refers to it as a simple case of an effort on the part of a city to restrain unfair competition.

"I had always supposed that the purchase and sale of municipal securities depended upon purely finan-



News Nov, 23, 1912

Plain Dealer Nov-23-1912

## A Crisis for Baker

There is considerable speculation among politicians as to the effect upon Mayor Baker and the men of his administration of possible failure to take the utmost desirable advantage of the recent court decisions clearing up the city's rights on the lake front. They say he is confronted by the greatest crisis of his career.

They could employ their time to better advantage. The mayor is unquestionably confronted by a crisis. But he does not regard it as such. To him it is a long-hoped-for opportunity for Cleveland which justifies his refusal to abandon his municipal activities for national affairs. There will be no lagging on his part. It is possible that at times he may need the restraining rein, but he will not need the spur.

Great possibilities are opening for Cleveland, but thus far it is satisfied that Mayor Baker is the right man to have as boss on the job.

## Nonpartisan City Elections

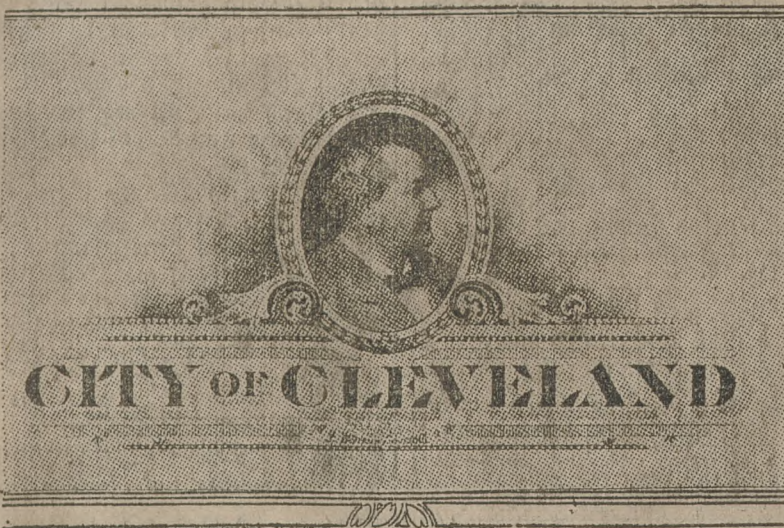
One of the great questions involved in the framing and adoption of the new city charter is whether or not Cleveland shall have nonpartisan municipal elections. The issue has been raised by Mayor Baker. He favors the change and is being supported by many progressive men, regardless of party. Determined opposition may be expected from the politicians whose measure of success ordinarily is measured by their ability to keep voters within party lines.

The question is one upon which all the candidates for membership in the charter commission should declare themselves. The people are entitled to the opportunity of making sure in advance that it will not go wrong in this important matter. And no one who has studied the rapid development of public sentiment in this city along progressive lines can be in doubt as to what the people want.

Cleveland, in fact, already has practically eliminated party control from its municipal elections. The knell of the old political regime here was sounded when the city dumfounded the party leaders by the vote it gave "Golden Rule" Jones and his ideas of city and state government. Since then it has little heeded politics in electing its mayors and councilmen.

There can be no doubt as to what the Cleveland voters will do when they are given an opportunity to pass upon the question of nonpartisan municipal elections. Their approval of the proposition will surely be overwhelming, despite all the efforts the machine politicians can put forth.

## NEW BOND DESIGN, AND MAN IN DISPUTE WITH MAYOR



### LEACH REGRETS EXPOSURE.

BY PLAIN DEALER'S LEASED WIRE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—"I am sorry that correspondence was given out," said A. B. Leach, head of the banking house of A. B. Leach & Co., today, referring to a Cleveland dispatch reciting that Mayor Baker had received a letter from the New York banker advising that city not to go beyond the control of water plants, park systems, schools, fire and police departments and sounding the warning that the credit of some American cities was endangered because they were launching into new lines of municipal activity requiring large issues of securities.

Leach became wrought up over the visits of reporters to his offices in the Singer building and to them declared that not one word more would he say on the subject and that Mayor Baker should not have given out the correspondence.



A. B. LEACH

### Baker Speaks at W. R. U.

President Charles F. Thwing of Western Reserve university has announced that Mayor Baker will give a series of four Sunday evening lectures at Amasa Stone Memorial chapel, beginning tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. "The City's Housekeeping" will be the subject of the lecture tomorrow night. "The City's Safety," "The City's Health" and "The City's Ideals" will be the subjects of the other talks.

### MAYOR ADDRESSES CLASSES.

The night school classes at the house of correction in Warrensville were addressed last evening by Mayor Baker. The mayor stated that most of the failures in life are because so much time is spent looking for big things to do when the little things are right at the door. The little things, the mayor stated, are of great importance to society.

An audience of about 150 listened to the mayor's address. There also were songs and recitations.

Upper photograph shows drawing of Tom L. Johnson which will appear on next issue of Cleveland municipal bonds; lower picture presents A. B. Leach, Wall Street man, who advises against extending municipal ownership.



Leader  
Nov-23-1912

## ASKS PUBLICITY BY BAKER'S CHARTER 9

### Progressive League Seeks to Do Away With All Secrecy.

## TO PLEDGE NOMINEES

### Criticizes "Star Chamber" Tactics Displayed; Depart- ment Mergers Likely.

A resolution requesting that Mayor Baker's charter commission of nine give fullest publicity to applications and recommendations of would-be nominees for charter commissioners, was passed last night by the Progressive Constitution League meeting in the Caxton building.

Fast on the heels of that, a committee of five was named to frame a pledge which all nominees for commissioner must sign in order to receive the support of the league and the assurance that the organization will not offer an opponent of its own selection.

The proceedings of the members gathered were prompted by the feeling that the committee of nine was not being sufficiently democratic in its methods—that its procedure savored too much of the "star chamber," the "cut-and-dried" system of doing things.

### Seek to Oust Clique.

"There are certain interests, and by that I do not mean 'interests' in its strictly corporate, or quasi-corporate sense, that have banded together and think they are going to put over a state for charter commissioners," said W. G. Osborn, secretary of the league.

"While it is true that most of the men they will name will doubtless be acceptable to the league in their principles and ideas as to what should be in the city charter, we think the matter of selecting them should be gone about in a more public manner. So we are going to make certain that nothing is being 'put over' the people by requesting pledges."

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Fire and police will have one civilian head over the chiefs, in the opinion of Director C. W. Stage. Consolidation of the water and electric light department under one head is favored by A. B. duPont, consulting engineer for the new lighting plant.

### Alliance Is Urged.

Stage believes that the safety departments should be closely allied. DuPont said that only by the closest alliance between the water and electric lighting departments can the maximum of efficiency be obtained from either of them.

Construction of the new light plant at the Kirtland pumping station will be completed, city hall officials believe, before the next municipal election. The charter will be in effect by that time.

The only specific pledge which Mayor Baker made in his pre-election campaign was three-cent light and it is thought he will want operation of the plant on the most economical basis.

Leader  
Nov-24-1912

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Union depot, Lakeside avenue, Ontario street, northeast corner of the Public Square, Superior avenue, E. 9th street, Prospect avenue, loop and return.

As soon as tracks can be laid in Huron road from E. 9th street to Euclid avenue, and E. 14th street, the depot loop cars will turn from E. 9th street to Euclid avenue and will go to E. 14th street, down Huron road to E. 9th street and Prospect and as in the original plan. Legislation for this loop will be introduced in the city council Monday night, it is expected.

### Serves Business Section.

The loop is designed to serve the hotel and business district, as well as providing a transfer service between the depot and the lines of all sections of the city. Service on the other lines which now go to the Union depot will probably be discontinued.

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This represents the gross earnings of the Electric Package Company, which is jointly operated by the Cleveland Railway Company, the Cleveland, Painesville & Eastern, Cleveland Southwestern & Columbus, Northern Ohio Traction and Lake Shore Electric. The latter's share was the biggest, \$209,232.

### Expert Discovers Oversight.

The Cleveland Railway got \$120,786. Inasmuch as the Electric Package Company is not a public service corporation under this arrangement and hence did not report to the commission, and since the companies did not include these receipts in their respective reports, the receipts from this source escaped notice until run down recently by an expert examiner.

The commission has run down other untaxed public service receipts, which, together with the above amount, totals \$1,194,479. This will yield the state taxes amounting to \$14,333.

Claim Dealer  
Leader  
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Leader Nov-25-1912

## JOB-HUNTERS PLAN TO FIGHT CHARTER

### Object to Non-Partisan Election Plan of Baker.

## JACKSON CLUB OBJECTS

### Provision for Recall of Elec- tive Officers Is Consid- ered Certain.

Job-hungry underlings in the Democratic organization already are framing up a fight against the non-partisan municipal election feature of new charter, although Mayor Newton D. Baker has come out strongly for the non-partisan principle for future city votes.

The Jackson Club, the Second Ward Democratic organization, at its last meeting had a tumultuous denunciation of the non-partisan idea, and officers of the club said yesterday that only adjournment, at midnight, prevented the adoption of resolutions condemning the stand.

Leaders in the Democratic organization stoutly maintain that Baker can get the organization to do anything that he wants it to do. This may be true as to many parts of it. Several of the newly elected Democratic county officials, however, realizing that they won principally because there was a roster over the column, are outspoken in opposition to non-partisan elections. One of these is County Commissioner-elect Joseph Menning.

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Asbury ave., cor. 12th—High class apart-  
ments nearing completion. Ideal neighbor-  
hood. Select your suite now. 6 large rooms,  
built-in bookcase and china closet, then the  
bath with shower, beautiful fixtures and dec-  
orations. Freehold walls. Private  
steam heat. Janitor service. Inspect these be-  
fore you rent. —  
ALTHEA

## TO RENT—FLATS.

Women for any kind of day work, wash-  
ing, ironing, cleaning, etc., supplied free  
EXPERIENCED women for all kinds of  
work furnished free.  
STANDARD EMPLOYMENT CO.  
Central 265.  
Main 6039.

Leader  
Nov-25-1912

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### Reserve Students Take Girls to Address on "City's Housekeeping."

## RAPS MUNICIPAL COURT

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### Court Costs \$200,000 Yearly.

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The speaker deplored the fact that the Legislature gives council power to fix municipal salaries. He believes that this should be done by executives.

"If a man starts in as a bookkeeper at \$800 a year in a business house and when he has become efficient receives \$1,500 annually, then leaves the employ of the company, the new man does not start at the salary which was received by his predecessor at the time he left," said the mayor.

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The new charter can only be amended by a majority of Cleveland's voters, at a referendum, and the proposed amendment can be submitted by a two-thirds vote of the council or by a 10 per cent petition.

So the new charter will not be a permanent basic code to drag back the people if they progress beyond it, but will always be elastic, responsive to the current mature thought of the majority of the people it governs.

### Recall Considered Sure.

The recall of all elective officials is now considered certain to be included in the new charter. This will probably be coupled with an increased term for the mayor and councilmen, making a municipal election fall only every fourth or sixth year, for instance, instead of every second year. With the ready means of removing officials out of tune with the people, the necessity for frequent elections will have passed.

Chairman A. R. Hatton, of the home rule charter committee of the Ohio League of Municipalities, said yesterday that the committee will meet the end of this week, probably on Saturday, to take up the drafting of three model charters, to be submitted to the legislature as permissive charters.

Leader-  
Nov-25-1912

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Press  
Nov. 25-1912.

## CUTS RATES IN TROLLEY GRANT

**Baker Favors Change in Interurban Freight Ordinance.**

Mayor Baker announced Monday he would recommend to council street railroad committee a favorable report Monday night on the ordinance to permit interurban freight cars to run over Concon tracks to the downtown business districts at stated hours of the night. The ordinance as recommended by the mayor, however, will cut in two the rate a car mile as proposed in the original interurban freight ordinance. The original proposal was 50 cents a car mile. Interurban companies claimed this was exorbitant. There will be no provision for regulation of interurban freight rates to shippers, as the mayor fears that would bring the interurbans, and through them the Concon, under control of the federal interstate commerce commission.

Mayor Baker and Peter Witt don't seem to give their shirts much thought. Two-dollar shirts are about their limit. But Tommy Coughlin makes up for the city administration by wearing some wonderful shirts. I know him to be elegant in his dress, although I have never seen him.

Leader Nov. 26-12

## CHARTER VOTE SET FOR FEB. 4

**Council Orders First Election Under Home Rule Provision to Choose Fifteen Commissioners.**

**CIRCULATE PETITIONS  
IN DECEMBER, RULING**

**Mayor Baker Hastens Action on Problem to Permit Time for Consideration of Candidates.**

Circulation of nominating petitions for charter commission candidates will begin December 10, Clerk Burr Gongwer, of the board of elections, decided last night, after the city council ordered that the first charter election be held February 4, 1913.

The ordinance provides for submission of the question whether Cleveland shall have a new charter and for the election of fifteen commissioners-at-large on a non-partisan ballot.

It was passed under a suspension of council rules, after Councilmen William B. Woods, W. S. Fitzgerald and Alex Bernstein charged in will have been useless for Cleveland sufficient time for consideration of it until 1914.

**Baker to Sign Wednesday.**

Mayor Baker will sign the ordinance Wednesday and will transmit a copy to Judge Alexander Hadden and the other members of the committee of nine named by the mayor to select a slate of candidates. The committee is expected to meet late Wednesday afternoon or Friday, to sift the names suggested.

Meanwhile the Progressive Constitution League will hold its initial charter conference tonight at the rooms of the Cleveland Law School, Engineers' building, preparatory to putting up a slate of its own.

Baker said he would not participate in choosing a slate, after he notifies the committee.

Baker said a campaign would be conducted for an affirmative answer to the question of whether there is to be a new charter and for candidates. This campaign probably will not begin until January 10, the date when all nominating petitions are to be filed. A petition must have signatures of 2 per cent of the voters.

Clerk Gongwer said preparation of blank petitions would start this morning and that the board will permit circulation of one set of petitions for an entire slate of fifteen.

**Hold Hasty Conference.**

Hasty conferences between Mayor Baker and Democratic councilmen preceded last night's action. Baker decided a few hours earlier the ordinances ought to be passed immediately, to permit time for discussion. Baker went East after the confer-

ences, leaving Vice-Mayor Charles W. Lapp in his place.

The council resolved itself into a committee of the whole with Democratic Floor Leader E. B. Haserodt, author of the ordinance, as chairman. Councilman Woods wanted to know whether it was not possible to bar present office-holders from sitting on the charter commission.

"Any citizen who can get the requisite signatures, whether there are fifteen such citizens or 100, must have his name on the ballot, and I see no way in which that right can be taken from any citizen," said City Solicitor Wilcox.

"There seems no reason why any member of the administration should not, in the opinion of the majority of the people, be deemed qualified to serve," Lapp declared.

**Power to Abolish Officers.**

"This commission will have power to abolish the offices of mayor and councilman," said Councilman W. F. Fitzgerald. "An official whose office is at stake is not so well fitted to serve in a judicial way as a man who has no official, financial or ambitious interests to be served."

Wilcox ruled there was no way to elect commissioners by districts, as Fitzgerald suggested. Fitzgerald urged provision for giving the people a majority and minority report of the commission be made. Fitzgerald, Woods and Bernstein asked more time to discuss the charter election ordinance, but a motion by Bernstein to have action postponed until Friday failed. The same three councilmen voted against suspension of the rules, but the rules were abrogated and the ordinance passed.

Mayor Baker yesterday said the only time limit people should urge on commissioners was to have the second charter election to adopt or reject the completed charter early enough so city officers can be selected under it next fall. Otherwise, he said, the home rule amendment will have been useless for Cleveland until 1914.



Plain Dealer Nov-26-1912.

News  
Nov. 26-1912.

Press  
Nov-27-1912.

## CAN'T BAR MAYOR ON CHARTER BODY

Republicans, Seeking Delay,  
Fail in Effort to Shut Baker  
Off City Commission.

Solicitor Rules Council Has  
No Authority to  
Restrict.

## NOMINATORS MEET SOON

Members of Commission Expected  
to Act in Few Days Following  
Passage Under Suspension of  
Rules of Ordinance to Vote Feb.  
4—Republicans, Defeated in Pre-  
liminaries, Make Final Vote  
Unanimous—Rush Now to Give  
Time to Code Framers.

Battling for delay in passage of the ordinance authorizing a special election Feb. 4 on naming a city charter commission, Republican council leaders revealed at last night's council meeting that they favored a clause barring from membership on the commission Mayor Baker, members of council and other city officeholders whose political future might be affected by the new charter.

After lively debate the ordinance authorizing the people of Cleveland to vote on appointment of a charter commission was passed under a suspension of the rules in its original form, and by unanimous vote.

Prior to the final vote Councilmen Fitzgerald, Woods and Bernstein voted against suspension of the rules, but none carried his opposition to the vote on the ordinance itself.

Final action on the ordinance was not generally expected at last night's meeting, but it was at the request of Mayor Baker that the measure was disposed of without further delay. The mayor was absent from the city last evening.

Lapp Speaks for Baker.

Vice Mayor Lapp, who spoke for the administration in reply to questions of Republicans, declared he did not agree with Councilmen Woods and Fitzgerald that the mayor and members of the council should be barred from the commission.

City Solicitor Wilcox said the constitution prohibited the council from restricting membership on the commission. The city solicitor said any elector who obtains a sufficient number of signatures to a nomination petition is qualified and his name cannot be kept from the ballot.

"There is every reason to believe that in the eyes of a majority of people, men now serving the city are through experience best fitted to judge the city's charter needs," said Vice Mayor Lapp.

"The test of this legislation is not speed, but in accuracy," said Councilman Fitzgerald. "It should be given thorough deliberation and consideration. If there is any doubt on any question raised, the whole matter should be laid over for a week."

In addition to proposing that the mayor and members of the council be barred from membership on the commission, Councilman Fitzgerald suggested that members be elected from districts that every section of the city should have representation.

Wilcox Rejects Districts.

City Solicitor Wilcox also ruled against this scheme, declaring the amendment to the constitution specified that members of the commission were to be elected from the municipality at large.

A third suggestion from Fitzgerald was that the electors on receiving copies of the proposed charter should also be given a record of the vote of each member of the commission on the question of approval of the charter as finally submitted to the people.

First inkling of any opposition to the ordinance in the form suggested some weeks ago by Mayor Baker and members of a subcommittee of the council came after Councilman Menning moved during a meeting of the council committee of the whole last evening that the committee of the whole recommend the ordinance for passage.

"I believe there are questions that should be considered by the committee before action is taken," said Councilman Woods. "Would it not be advisable to eliminate any present office holder from the commission? The commission may favor the commission form of government, doing away with council and mayor; it may favor the small council."

"If the mayor or any member of the council would be on the commission he would be determining the future of the office he then was holding."

"We should take as many steps as possible to safeguard the integrity of the commission," said Councilman Fitzgerald. "If there are no restrictions every officeholder will have the right to pass on his own political life."

"I can't see why the holding of an office should deprive a man of his rights as an elector," said Vice Mayor Lapp. "I don't see how the council can bar him."

Because of passage of the ordinance last night a meeting of the citizens' nominating committee is looked for within the next few days. Mayor Baker suggested recently in a letter to Judge Alexander Hadden that the commission take steps to organize as soon as the ordinance had been given its final reading.

Administration heads declare speed is necessary now to permit the commission four months' time in preparation of the charter and allow the next municipal election to be held under the new charter.

The home rule amendment to the constitution stipulates that an election must be held not less than sixty days or more than 120 days after passage of an ordinance authorizing submission to the electors of the question of electing a charter commission.

The charter commission fixes the date of the election on approval of the charter. The constitutional amendment requires that a copy of the proposed charter be forwarded to each registered elector not less than thirty days prior to the election.

Councilman Pelcinski introduced an ordinance requiring public service corporations to

## REPS FAIL TO BAR MAYOR OFF CHARTER BODY

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Press  
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NEW'S BALLOT CAUSE  
CHRISTMAS GIVING

Continued on 6th Page, 3d Column  
"That does not necessarily mean  
1912, and runs to May 1, 1913.  
"The award was effective May 1  
arbitration's decision.  
road, called to discuss the board



Plain Dealer Nov-26-1912.

News Nov-26-1912.

Press Nov-27-1912.

## CAN'T BAR MAYOR ON CHARTER BODY

Republicans, Seeking Delay,  
Fail in Effort to Shut Baker  
Off City Commission.

Solicitor Rules Council Has  
No Authority to  
Restrict.

## NOMINATORS MEET SOON

Members of Commission Expected  
to Act in Few Days Following  
Passage Under Suspension of  
Rules of Ordinance to Vote Feb.  
4—Republicans, Defeated in Pre-  
liminaries, Make Final Vote  
Unanimous—Rush Now to Give  
Time to Code Framers.

Battling for delay in passage of the ordinance authorizing a special election Feb. 4 on naming a city charter commission, Republican council leaders revealed at last night's council meeting that they favored a clause barring from membership on the commission Mayor Baker, members of council and other city officeholders whose political future might be affected by the new charter.

After lively debate the ordinance authorizing the people of Cleveland to vote on appointment of a charter commission was passed under a suspension of the rules in its original form, and by unanimous vote.

Prior to the final vote Councilmen Fitzgerald, Woods and Bernstein voted against suspension of the rules, but none carried his opposition to the vote on the ordinance itself.

Final action on the ordinance was not generally expected at last night's meeting, but it was at the request of Mayor Baker that the measure was disposed of without further delay. The mayor was absent from the city last evening.

### Lapp Speaks for Baker.

Vice Mayor Lapp, who spoke for the administration in reply to questions of Republicans, declared he did not agree with Councilmen Woods and Fitzgerald that the mayor and members of the council should be barred from the commission.

City Solicitor Wilcox said the constitution prohibited the council from restricting membership on the commission. The city solicitor said any elector who obtains a sufficient number of signatures to a nomination petition is qualified and his name cannot be kept from the ballot.

"There is every reason to believe that in the eyes of a majority of people, men now serving the city are through experience best fitted to judge the city's charter needs," said Vice Mayor Lapp.

"The test of this legislation is not speed, but in accuracy," said Councilman Fitzgerald. "It should be given thorough deliberation and consideration. If there is any doubt on the question raised, the whole matter should be laid over for a week."

In addition to proposing that the mayor and members of the council be barred from membership on the commission, Councilman Fitzgerald suggested that members be elected from districts that every section of the city should have representation.

### Wilcox Rejects Districts.

City Solicitor Wilcox also ruled against this scheme, declaring the amendment to the constitution specified that members of the commission were to be elected from the municipality at large.

A third suggestion from Fitzgerald was that the electors on receiving copies of the proposed charter should also be given a record of the vote of each member of the commission on the question of approval of the charter as finally submitted to the people.

First inkling of any opposition to the ordinance in the form suggested some weeks ago by Mayor Baker and members of a subcommittee of the council came after Councilman Menning moved during a meeting of the council committee of the whole last evening that the committee of the whole recommend the ordinance for passage.

"I believe there are questions that should be considered by the committee before action is taken," said Councilman Woods. "Would it not be advisable to eliminate any present office holder from the commission? The commission may favor the commission form of government, doing away with council and mayor; it may favor the small council."

"If the mayor or any member of the council would be on the commission he would be determining the future of the office he then was holding."

"We should take as many steps as possible to safeguard the integrity of the commission," said Councilman Fitzgerald. "If there are no restrictions every officeholder will have the right to pass on his own political life."

"I can't see why the holding of an office should deprive a man of his rights as an elector," said Vice Mayor Lapp. "I don't see how the council can bar him."

Because of passage of the ordinance last night a meeting of the citizens' nominating committee is looked for within the next few days. Mayor Baker suggested recently in a letter to Judge Alexander Hadden that the commission take steps to organize as soon as the ordinance had been given its final reading.

Administration heads declare speed is necessary now to permit the commission four months' time in preparation of the charter and allow the next municipal election to be held under the new charter.

The home rule amendment to the constitution stipulates that an election must be held not less than sixty days or more than 120 days after passage of an ordinance authorizing submission to the electors of the question of electing a charter commission.

The charter commission fixes the date of the election on approval of the charter. The constitutional amendment requires that a copy of the proposed charter be forwarded to each registered elector not less than thirty days prior to the election.

Councilman Pelcinski introduced an ordinance requiring public service corporations to equip with badges all employees who must enter private homes for collection or inspection service. The ordinance was suggested by an attack some days ago on a woman living in the old Collinwood section by a young man who gained admission to her home by stating that he was a wire inspector.

The council unanimously sustained Mayor Baker's veto of the Benesch cold storage regulation ordinance.

Expenditure of \$8,000 for fire department equipment was authorized. The water works department was authorized to expend \$4,000 for an addressing machine. The Master Plumbers' association suggested in a communication that the plumbing inspection department be placed under the board of health. It is claimed greater efficiency would result because inspectors then would have police power.

A resolution authorizing Service Director Springborn to cancel the contract for plans for the Edgewater and Gordon park bath houses made with Architect M. M. Gleichman under the previous administration was offered by Councilman French. The new administration gave this contract to W. A. Stinchcomb, former park engineer, early in the present year.

An ordinance restoring Veterinary Surgeon Downs to the police department pay roll was passed under suspension of the rules. An ordinance passed at the previous meeting inadvertently dropped him.

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News - November 27 - 1912.

# BAKER SEES HEADS OF N. Y. CENTRAL; TALKS NEW DEPOT

**City's Executive Makes Known Reason for His "Mysterious Trip" to New York; Gets Assurance Officials Favor Immediate Action on New Union Station; Lake Front Site Taken as Foregone Conclusion, He Says**

Mayor Baker returned from New York Wednesday, pleased with the result of what was regarded Tuesday at City Hall of a trip surrounded with mystery.

Baker's visit to New York directly concerned the big union depot plan and, as he expressed it:

"I went direct to the heads of the New York Central lines to confer with them, inasmuch as we had progressed so far in our negotiations with local heads of the line.

"I talked with President Brown and First Vice President Smith of the N. Y. C. They assured me they are in hearty sympathy with the move for a new station and that while all negotiations are to be conducted through local heads, they stand ready at all times to lend their assistance and give advice on the union depot."

Baker was asked if Brown and Smith approved of the site now under consideration for the new depot. "We did not discuss the site," he replied, "but talked as it were a foregone conclusion that the one under consideration was the only one in view."

Baker did not call on President Underwood of the Erie railroad.

There will be no immediate meetings of railroad heads and city officials to discuss the union station.

"That would be useless at present," said Baker. "First of all, we want to perfect our title in the land. Then there will be meetings galore."

## G. O. P. IS SPLIT; BUCK PARTISAN CHARTER SLATE

The Republican organization is split over the city charter question. Spirited opposition will be voiced Wednesday night at the meeting of the League of Republican Clubs to the proposition to enter a Republican slate of charter commission candidates. Charles Cawood is back of the partisan slate plan.

The same fight is being made in the Western Reserve club, a strong Republican organization. The club has decided to stay out of the fight for the time being and to bring prominent speakers here to discuss charter changes.

### Fesler Speaks on Charter

Secretary Mayo Fesler of the Municipal association Wednesday noon, before the real estate board, declared that a new city charter is needed to give us nonpartisan municipal elections, fewer elective officials, a separation of legislative and administrative functions and to free us from the present defective municipal code.

Fesler showed that of 87 items considered at the last council meeting, 81 were purely administrative and not in the province of a legislative body.

The Republican row is the result of Mayor Baker's appointment of a non-partisan committee to name a commission slate and the suggestion that the mayor himself be a candidate for commissioner.

### Baker Is Favored

The effort to put a Republican slate in the field will be fought by some Republican leaders on the ground that they will be playing into Baker's hands by starting a partisan fight.

The mayor takes the attitude that he should not be a candidate for the charter commission, but should accept the place if the people want him to serve.

Rev. Worth M. Tippy, member of the Baker nominating committee, told the Progressive Constitution league Tuesday night that he favors Baker, A. R. Hatton and D. E. Morgan as members of the commission.

## Now for the Charter

The city council, Monday evening, started the ball rolling for a new municipal charter. A special election will be held on February 4 by which the voters of Cleveland will decide whether or not they want a new charter and choose a commission of 15 members to draw one up for submission to them, providing the proposition carries.

There is little doubt that a new charter will be demanded. The need for it is evident to every intelligent Clevelander. The great, immediate duty, therefore, is that of selecting and qualifying candidates for the commission, to be voted upon next February. Fifteen candidates will be picked by the committee appointed for that purpose by Mayor Baker. Another set will be selected by the Progressive Constitutional league.

These candidates and all others that may be put forth must, to obtain places on the ticket, be nominated by petitions containing the signatures of 2 per cent of the voters of the city. Any citizen of Cleveland can be a candidate. The petitions are to be had of the board of elections, and much be filed with the signatures by January 10.

The 2 per cent restriction precludes the possibility of a field of nominees so large that it will be difficult for the average voter to discriminate intelligently among them. But it should be seen to that the number is not too small and that there will be among them enough capable, trustworthy men of different interests to insure a commission that will recognize the rights of all kinds of Cleveland citizens as well as the needs of the municipality from the official and material standpoints.

It is easy to insure this if the proper vigilance and energy are put into play. The petitions may be obtained for the asking. Any citizen of Cleveland who desires to be a nominee or wishes for the nomination of some other man, can get them and place them in circulation for that purpose.



## The Charter Commission.

The Plain Dealer makes no pretense of knowing whether Mayor Baker desires or would accept membership upon the proposed charter commission. It does believe, however, that if the mayor can be persuaded to become one of the fifteen commissioners his nomination and election should not be challenged.

No man in Cleveland is better qualified for service as a collaborator upon the city's new charter. He has made municipal problems a careful study for years. With fourteen other members on the commission, it is ridiculous to think that he could misuse his position—even were he so inclined—to perpetuate his office or himself in office.

The commission of fifteen, now soon to be chosen, should be composed of the strong representatives available of the best citizenship of Cleveland. Politics has no place in the discussion and anyone who attempts to make political capital of the enterprise will deserve the scorn he is certain to receive.

Clearly, there should be no large number of present municipal office holders among the fifteen. Friends of the home rule project cannot afford to jeopardize the entire venture by loading down the commission with men who do not command public respect.

It is not to be forgotten, of course, that the charter commissioners are to be nominated by petition and elected by the people. The only advantage to be given those indicated for nomination by Mayor Baker's selected nine will be the prestige which comes of that method of selection. The fifteen thus indicated must still be put upon the official ballot by action of some hundreds of their fellow citizens and must contest for election at the polls with all others who may seek nomination by the same petition method without the consent of the nine. The field is wide open.

The only dictation to be endured either in the nomination or election of the charter commission is that to be duly recorded at the polls.

## ASKS MORE POWER FOR HEAD OF CITY

Rev. Worth M. Tippy Gives Charter Views to Progressive Legislation League.

Would Have Mayor on Commission to Draft New Basic Law.

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Rev. Dr. Tippy declared for concentrated responsibility, with great power in the hands of the chief executive. He favored, he said, election of a council by wards and regarded combining the functions of the county commissioners and board of education, giving the power of these bodies to a mayor, as something to be greatly desired.

He said he desired to see the city absolutely unshackled in handling all problems affecting the human welfare of its people and would have it absolutely free in dealing with public service corporations.

### Wants Progressives Candidates.

The charter candidates nominated by Mayor Baker's committee, he said,

should be progressives. He said they must be men who know the administrative side of questions when they see them; that he had been asking his friends who good men would be to put on a commission and that in reply the names of certain men were always appearing and reappearing.

Later he named Mayor Baker, Prof. A. R. Hatton of W. R. U. and D. E. Morgan as men he apparently had in his mind as charter commissioners.

Asked by Judge George S. Addams of juvenile court as to fundamental things the committee would stand for, the speaker said the committee had not met and had no policy.

He said questions that might determine the selection of candidates would be whether men considered are progressive or reactionary, administrative experience, how the suggested candidate looks at the human problems and that he was more interested in getting the schools out of their tangled condition and of taking up extension of playgrounds than he was in the commercial side of a city charter.

Replying to a question by Walter W. Pollock, Rev. Dr. Tippy, speaking for himself, said it would be unfortunate if a body like the league could not go before the committee and submit a program in which it believes.

Mayor Baker, on his return to the city today, is expected to send copies of the charter ordinance, as passed by council Monday night, to members of the charter commission committee, with a suggestion that the committee proceed to organize.

Judge Alexander Hadden is in Massachusetts, where he was called by the illness of a member of his family. He will not return until next week, and until then it is not believed the committee will meet.

Meantime, city officials are giving considerable thought to the questions involved. Councilman Joseph Menning yesterday suggested the advisability of sending a representative of the city abroad to study the municipally owned enterprises of the great cities of Europe and the publicly owned institutions of New Zealand as an initial step in the taking over of new public utilities under the new home rule powers given Ohio cities.

New city charter developments yesterday indicated that members of the city council are planning to urge a city wide campaign of education to bring home to the people the importance of the step before the city. Councilmen Menning and Haserott favor legislation calling upon schools, churches, colleges and other organizations to co-operate in a campaign of education.

If the city decides to send a representative abroad he will be asked to give attention to publicly owned telephone systems, to the market system of Paris, the great harbor and terminal development of Hamburg, the city planning enterprises of Paris, Berlin, Budapest and other cities and to all the newest phases of public activity abroad.

The Progressive Constitution league meeting last night was the first of several to be held for public discussion of charter questions.

Dr. L. B. Tuckerman presided and among the speakers were Prof. Hatton, Judge Addams, Judge Willis Vickery, S. S. Stilwell, Walter W. Pollock, A. B. du Pont and W. G. Osborn. The next meeting will be held Tuesday evening of next week.

## JOIN ALL BRANCHES UNDER NEW MAYOR

Cleveland Officials Map Out Charter Scheme for Cabinet of Six Chiefs.

Control Given of Libraries, Schools, Health and University.

After months of study and research work, R. H. Bunning, secretary of the city board of efficiency, and Earl H. Wells, head of the department of municipal research established by Mayor Baker, have completed a scheme for reorganization of the city government embracing many sweeping departmental changes and centering the management of the schools, libraries, a University of Cleveland and the health department in the council and mayor of the city.

It is believed the general outline as proposed is favored by the city administration, but Mayor Baker has not yet announced his views on departmental reorganization under the new charter.

The scheme as outlined by Bunning and Wells gives the mayor a cabinet of six, consisting of a director of public welfare, director of public safety, director of public service, director of public works, director of finance and director of law.

### Make New Divisions.

The department of public welfare would embrace a division of public schools, of public libraries, a University of Cleveland, a division of parks and recreation and a division of research and efficiency. The director of public welfare would supervise the work of superintendents in each of these divisions.

The plan would center every phase of municipal activity in the city, as there would be no distinct board of education or library board. The legislative duties of these boards would be handled by the city council, and the administrative powers would be centered in the director of public welfare under the general authority of the mayor.

Special attention is given to organize the departments of public service and public works. The activities of a department of public works are now centered in the public service department.

Bunning would create a distinct department of public works, and would assign to its director the carrying out of all new city work, such as bridge building, harbor construction, the erection of fire engine houses, police stations, and other public buildings.

3d-st., in 1900.  
Patrolman John Shipp, shot by Ed.  
in 1902. Ruthven was the last man  
to be hanged from Cuyahoga county  
Patrolman Louis Weik, shot by  
Italian on E. 4th-st near old market  
house, in 1905.  
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general charge of the water works, light plants, markets, telephones, street railway, railway terminal and gas service.

Wells believes creation of a big department of public works will enable the city to attend to all of its own work without letting contracts.

"The city could even fabricate its own steel," said Wells yesterday. "It could buy the steel plates."

The department of public safety remains much as it is at present, under the new scheme, but the plan adds a division of health to the activities of the department, thereby abolishing the board of health.

Wells believes the council should be consulted on questions of administrative policy, but that it should confine its efforts mainly to legislation.

In addition he believes with Secretary Mayo Fesler of the Municipal association that the council should be relieved of the purely routine duties which now burden its proceedings, so that its activities could be centered in the discussion of policies and the passage of general ordinances.

In some respects the outline of the city government is similar to that shown in the governmental scheme advocated by Secretary Fesler recently.

Unless the new city charter stipulates that every member of the city council shall be a member of the board of education, the plan of concentrating school and general city authority in the mayor and council cannot be followed, as the constitution gives a distinct recognition to school boards.



The Leader. Nov. 28 - 1917.



"Now, gentlemen, let's get together!"

Press.

Nov. 29 - 1917.

## AGREE ON DEAL FOR DEPOT LAND

White and Baker Come to Settlement Over Lake Front.

Attorney John G. White and Mayor Baker Friday agreed that a settlement with reversionary heirs to Lakeview park property on payment by the city of \$10 a front foot would be fair. White agreed to accept the offer, and said he would advise other heirs to do so.

Delay will be met in dealing with distant heirs, many of whom live in California and France.



## CLAIMS ADJUSTED, NEW DEPOT NEARER

Rights to Lake Front Land  
Given Up by Lawyer for  
Reversionary Clients.

Delay May Arise Getting in  
Touch With Heirs  
Abroad.

Cleveland's new union depot was brought another step nearer materialization yesterday through a letter to Mayor Baker from Attorney John G. White, bearing word that White is willing to effect a settlement out of court of his own Lake View park property claims and to advise his clients to adopt a similar course.

Attorney White notified the mayor that he is ready to relinquish his own reversionary rights without compensation and that he will advise the owners whom he represents to accept a settlement at the best prices that have hitherto been allowed holders of Lake View park reversionary rights.

This word from the attorney brings the depot project much nearer and it now is believed a settlement can be effected in every case without litigation.

### Others to Settle Claims.

Four or five other owners of reversionary rights have notified City Solicitor Wilcox that they are willing to settle their claims out of court.

Mayor Baker believes any delays that may arise while the city is perfecting its title will be due to the difficulty of getting in touch with heirs who are residing in foreign countries or in the far west.

The depot project has been delayed by a suit to restrain the city from appropriating the outstanding reversionary rights. To use the park property for depot purposes it was necessary for the city to acquire a fee simple title. A number of these outstanding rights were obtained by the city through purchase under the Johnson administration.

The letter from Attorney White was read at a meeting of the city board of efficiency yesterday at the city hall. The letter also contained suggestions relative to the westerly E. 9th-st pier lease. These suggestions probably will be embodied in the new ordinance leasing the pier to the D. & C. and C. & B. boat lines.

New union depot development have come in rapid sequence within the past few weeks. A decision of the supreme court established the right of the city to appropriate outstanding Lake View park reversionary rights.

On Monday the mayor left for New York and at a meeting with officials of the New York Central lines Tuesday he ascertained that the company is willing to commence negotiations looking to erection of a new union depot on the lake front. D. C. Moon, general manager of the Lake Shore railroad, will represent the Lake Shore in the negotiations.

The Erie has notified the city that it is willing to take part in the negotiations. The Pennsylvania has participated in previous negotiations looking toward erection of a union depot at the northerly end of the mall and the Big Four also was represented at previous conferences.

## REPUBLICANS SEEK ENTRY FOR MAYOR

Scan Lists for Man Who Will  
Lead Party in Campaign  
Against Baker.

Baehr, McKisson and Fitz-  
Gerald Among Those  
Mentioned.

There has been much speculation in political circles recently as to whether Newton D. Baker will be opposed for re-election as mayor of Cleveland next fall. Republicans in particular have been giving considerable thought to the question.

Leaders of that party admit they are in a quandary. Final action depends largely on developments between now and next September, when nominations are to be made. Meantime, Republicans are agreed that unless the present administration makes some serious mistakes Mr. Baker will be re-elected.

In casting about for material for the nomination, Republicans have found but three men who seem to be under consideration. These men are Herman Baehr and Robert E. McKisson, former mayors, and W. S. FitzGerald, present floor leader of the council minority.

Baehr's name is considered because Baehr is quoted recently as having declared repeatedly that he would be a candidate for the nomination. He won't talk for publication. McKisson has been suggested by several.

"I hadn't heard of it," said McKisson yesterday.

He intimated that he couldn't even be drafted.

FitzGerald has been under consideration because of his position as council floor leader. If opposition should develop to Mayor Baker, chances at this time would seem to favor FitzGerald's nomination.

Friends jokingly have given FitzGerald the title of "mayor," and his name frequently is heard.

Republicans also agree that if there is to be any hope at all in a successful fight against the Democrats, the Bull Moose must aid them. In fact, some of the Republicans say they gladly would support a Bull Moose candidate if one is found.

The Bull Moose attitude, it is claimed, will develop largely through nominations made for membership on the city charter commission and the result of the election of commissioners. If the Moose are given a voice in this work it has been suggested in some quarters that they will aid Mayor Baker for re-election.

If, on the other hand, the commission and its work is not satisfactory to the Bull Moose, they may join in opposing the Democratic city administration, whether the election is on partisan or nonpartisan lines.

The Bull Moose here have not been publicly active since the election. There has been no meeting of the committee and no conference of leaders.

Chairman Guy O. Farquharson said yesterday the Bull Moose county committee might meet next week. This depends on the call of State Chairman Walter F. Brown for the state gathering early next month. Farquharson says it may be necessary to call a general meeting to select Cuyahoga county delegates to the state meeting.

## PREPARE PETITIONS FOR CHARTER RACE

Elections Officials to Order  
Blanks to be Ready for  
Use After Dec. 10.

Republican and Democratic  
Leaders Deny Playing  
Politics.

Printing of nominating petition for candidates for charter commissioners will be ordered by the board of elections today. City Clerk Collins yesterday certified to the board the ordinance calling the election for Feb. 4.

Circulation of petitions will begin Dec. 10.

W. C. Osborn, secretary of the Progressive Constitution league, announced yesterday that the pledge the league will ask candidates for the commission to take will be ready today or Monday. The league intends to try to pledge every candidate.

Democratic clubs throughout the city are planning to devote their meetings to charter discussion so that the members may be educated on the various questions that will arise later.

Republican clubs already have been discussing the matter generally. The Republican discussion has been with a view to putting a Republican ticket in the field.

Leaders of the Republican organization say they have had no hand in this discussion and that until future developments are encountered it is not the intention to put an out-and-out Republican ticket in the field.

The Democratic organization also expects to keep its hands off the charter fight. The county committee has not considered the matter at all and it is said will not do so unless certain situations arise.

The nonpartisan committee named by Mayor Baker to suggest suitable candidates for charter commissioners will meet next week. The ordinance authorizing the election is not legal until Judge Alexander Hadden of probate court will call the committee together.

## MAYOR BAKER BUYS FIRST SEALS HERE

Invests Dollar in Fight to  
Aid Organization Battling  
Tuberculosis.

Much of Cleveland Fund Will  
be Spent for Work  
at Home.

Mayor Baker bought the first dollar's worth of 1912 Red Cross Christmas Seals yesterday, the opening day of the sale.

Mayor Baker expressed his personal satisfaction in the work of the Anti-Tuberculosis league, and spoke at some length concerning the wide importance of the study and prevention of tuberculosis.

"A glance at the statistics showing the appalling prevalence of tuberculosis is enough to convince me that this matter is the business of every Cleveland man and woman," said the mayor.

"Municipalities cannot attach too great importance to the work. Every means possible should be used to raise funds and create more interest. For this purpose the sale of the seals is very valuable, both from a financial point of view, and as an educational measure. I am glad to use them on my own correspondence.

"I shall urge greater appreciation of the wide importance of the anti-tuberculosis work and shall be pleased to do everything in my power to assist those in charge of the fight against tuberculosis."

Of the proceeds of the seal sale in Cleveland, 80 per cent. will remain in the possession of the Cleveland Anti-Tuberculosis league, and 20 per cent. will be sent to the state agent, who, in turn, will send 10 per cent. to the national association. The expenses of the sale will be borne by the association here.

The National Red Cross society at Washington is the organization which each year issues the Red Cross Christmas seals.

The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis is appointed as national agent of the Red Cross society for the nation wide distribution of the seals. Its headquarters also are at Washington.



Leader. Dec-1-1912.

Plain Dealer.

Dec-2-1912.

Leader-

Dec-2-1912.

## CARPENTERS' UNION AFTER TOOL THIEF

Mayor and Council Petitioned for More Stringent Laws.

### PAWN SHOPS RAPPED

Want Ordinance Amended to Make Sale of Loot Difficult.

The meanest thief in the world, in the opinion of the district council of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, as expressed in a resolution forwarded yesterday to Mayor Baker and council, is the one who steals the tools or implements by which artisans and mechanics make their living. Protection is asked.

Tool thieving is on the increase, complains the council through its secretary, William Rawlinson. The burden of the plaint is that if there was no market for the tools little stealing would be done.

"During recent years tool thieving has been greatly on the increase and our society has paid hundreds of dollars in tool benefits and, even with the aid of the police, instances of recovery are very rare and then at considerable cost besides loss of wages," the resolution reads.

The mayor and council are petitioned to enact a new ordinance or amend ordinance No. 26733A so as to better protect mechanics in the various trades and aid in the prevention of tool thefts. Recommendations follow:

That all pawnbrokers and second-hand dealers shall require the disposer to give reasonable proof that he is the owner of the tools he offers to pawn or sell, and when the tools are stamped with a name he produce the name stamp, or his working card bearing the name.

That any person failing to comply with this order be punished in a reasonable manner.

That in the event of stolen tools being discovered in the possession of pawnbroker or dealer, the mechanic be assisted by the city authorities to recover same at little or no expense.

### DELAY CHARTER MEETING

Baker Put Off Organization; Mayor Writes Hadden.

Organization of the committee of nine appointed by Mayor Baker to choose fifteen candidates for election to the city charter commission at a nonpartisan election February 4 will be delayed until Wednesday or Thursday of next week.

Baker yesterday received a letter from Judge Alexander Hadden, chairman of the committee, who is in the East, suggesting that in case it was desirable to have the committee start work at once, a meeting could be called before his own return from the Atlantic seaboard the middle of next week.

Baker wrote Hadden that he thought the organization of the committee might well be left until after Hadden's return. Baker also wrote that it was his desire to efface himself as much as possible from the deliberations of the committee, once it was organized.

Socialists meet in their headquarters at 737 Prospect avenue this afternoon to nominate a slate of candidates for the charter commission.

### BATH HOUSE PLAN O. K.'D

City Will Build at Woodland and E. 93d Street.

Plans for a new municipal bathhouse, to be erected in the immediate future at E. 93d street and Woodland avenue, were approved yesterday by Mayor Baker, when Architect W. S. Lougee submitted them to him.

Baker said that the new bathhouse will cost in the neighborhood of \$60,000. He declared that the construction of it will be started as soon as possible.

## TO OPEN CITY HALL BIDS DECEMBER 20

Baker Will Ask Estimates From Contractors From All Over Country.

### BONDS WILL BE SOLD

\$3,500,000 Worth of Library and Improvement Securities Go on Market.

That there will be no lack of bidders present at Director Springborn's office December 20, when bids for construction of the new city hall are opened was confidently felt yesterday, following a conference between Mayor Baker, Building Superintendent Lougee and Springborn.

They decided to notify builders' exchanges the country over that Cleveland is about to build a new \$3,000,000 city hall, and to invite them to bid on about \$1,100,000 worth of the work. That amount will be let shortly after December 20. It will practically take care of the superstructure. Bids for inside work will be received later.

The day will be a busy one in financial circles, viewed from a city hall standpoint. City library bonds in the amount of \$2,000,000 and city improvement bonds amounting to \$1,500,000 will be sold that day. The latter will be divided among the parks, etc.

Nearly \$750,000 will be tied up in certified checks deposited by contractors as an evidence of good faith when they bid on city hall work.

If plans made yesterday by Director Springborn and Street Cleaning Superintendent Gus Hanna meet with the approval of city council's budget appropriation committee Cleveland will begin to be "spotless town" after January 1. At Hanna's suggestion Springborn has agreed that every thoroughfare in the city should be taken care of by "white wings" at least three times a week and flushed at least once a week. At present only the down-town districts are taken care of.

## BAKER SAYS FORCE IS NOT ADEQUATE

Mayor Tells Western Reserve Students of Police Department.

Praises Golden Rule System and Absence of Graft.

Mayor Baker lauded Cleveland's police department, declared it free from graft and emphasized the results of the golden rule policy, in an address last evening on "The City's Safety" at Amasa Stone Memorial chapel of Adelbert college, Western Reserve university.

He also said the police department is much too small for the city's size. He made the same statement in regard to the fire department, saying it needs more men and equipment.

"Many people ask why we do not have more auto fire apparatus," said Mr. Baker. "One of the reasons is the problem of frozen water plugs. In winter the plugs freeze and can be melted only by the steam of the fire engines. Automobile equipment would be furnished with gasoline operated pumps. This problem is one of the many we have to solve."

"Serious problems present themselves in connection with the police department. One is the graft problem. It always may arise and may exist. But in the ten years I have been associated with the inner government of Cleveland I have yet to hear of a single case that looked like police graft. I can say with confidence, and I know the public will be glad to hear me say so, that our police department is entirely free from that evil."

"The so-called golden rule policy is the sort that makes for the better police discipline of the city," he said.

"In connection with the police pension fund I want to mention that there is some provision made for the widow and family of a man who is shot down—that there is some recognition of the sacrifice which any policeman may be called upon to make at any moment."

Mr. Baker discussed the building department and its various subdivisions. He spoke of the development of the Scranton Road hospital, of the city's correctional institutions and the colony at Warrensville.

News.

Dec-3-1912.

## MAYOR BAKER GIVES TALK IN PHILADELPHIA

Mayor Baker will be one of five city executives who will discuss civic problems at a dinner Tuesday evening at the Hotel Walton, in Philadelphia, under the auspices of the City club. The others are: Mayor Blankenburg, Philadelphia; Mayor Shank, Indianapolis; Mayor Lunn, Schenectady; Mayor Hanna, Des Moines, Ia.; Mayor Ralph, San Francisco, and Director Henry Bruer of the New York bureau of municipal research.

Each will detail what has been done to improve municipal conditions in his city.

## MURDERED OFFICER PRAISED BY BAKER

Mayor Declares Police Free of Graft in Western Reserve Talk.

### DEFENDS GOLDEN RULE

Says Smoke Nuisance Kept in Hand; Discusses City Farms.

A tribute to Patrolman Leroy Bouker, murdered by automobile bandits on Thanksgiving eve, and to the efficiency of the police department as a whole was paid by Mayor Baker in an address on "Public Safety" at the Amasa Stone Memorial chapel of Western Reserve University last night.

"Last week a patrolman was shot down in the performance of his duty," said Baker. "He was called upon to make a sacrifice that any policeman must be willing to make. I am sure that everyone will be glad to realize that there has been provided a pension fund which will maintain his widow in modest comfort."

Baker then took up the police department generally.

"I suppose that in many ways the police department is the greatest danger a city has," he declared. "I do not mean a situation like that developing recently in New York, when members of the police department were found guilty of being in league with criminals. The graft problem has been the most serious one in the large cities of the country."

### Police Free of Graft.

"Members of the department are subjected to unusual temptations. Their salaries are small, they are selected from men noted for their rugged courage and daring, to a certain extent they are unsupervised and their duties are performed principally during the night hours. But during the ten years that I have been in the inner government of this city I have yet to hear of a single case that would cast on the police the suspicion of grafting. It should be a cause for rejoicing that the police department here is free from this menacing evil."

Baker warmly defended Chief Kohler's golden rule policy, declaring that he had been led wholly to believe that the policy is the sort that makes for better police protection.

"Insufficiency in numbers is the problem that confronts heads of the fire department," said Baker. "Annexation of additional territory is really a large and serious problem. Many electors in a desire to see the city increase in size vote to take in additional territory without thinking of the extra burden for police and fire protection."

### Use Steam to Thaw Plugs.

"Sometimes the question is asked why Cleveland is so slow in getting automobile fire apparatus. When we have solved the frozen fire plug problem we will have an answer to the other question. The plugs frequently freeze in winter, and at present the only means we have of thawing them is by jets of steam from the steam fire engines."

"I think that I can see smiles on the faces of some," said Baker, after mentioning the importance of the smoke inspection department of the safety director's office. "Cleveland has not only kept abreast of the smoke nuisance during the past fifteen years, but has gained a little on it, while other cities have lost heavily. While I can not say the city is any cleaner than it was fifteen years ago, it is just as clean."

The mayor ended his lecture with a discussion of the work accomplished at the old Scranton road infirmary, at the Cooley farm and the Boys' farm at Hudson. He will talk on "Public Health" at the chapel next Sunday night.



Plain Dealer Dec-1-1912.

## GIVES AID TO KEEP BEAUTIES OF PARK

Mayor Promises Lake-av  
Citizens Co-Operation to  
Develop Lake Front.

Judge Winch Suggests Chain  
of Breathing Spots on  
West Side.

Assurance was given a committee of citizens representing property owners along Lake-av N. W. by Mayor Baker yesterday that the city would co-operate in a movement to protect the entire stretch of land from Lake-av N. W. to the lake and from Edgewater park westerly toward Rocky river so that its present park line beauty may be preserved.

Property owners will discuss a plan for a comprehensive scheme of park and boulevard development at a meeting today at the residence of M. F. Bramley.

Judge Louis H. Winch, Julius Feiss and J. B. Davis spoke in behalf of property owners yesterday at the meeting in the mayor's office and advocated a scheme of development which would call for the extension of a new seventy-foot boulevard paralleling Lake-av N. W. and lying between it and the lake.

Judge Winch declared that within a week the city would be given possession of this strip of land as far west as the city limits and that shortly afterward land further west and extending toward the river would be donated.

Mayor Baker favored obtaining as much lake front property as possible for the driveway from Edgewater park westerly.

Outside of its gateposts and one fence Lake-av N. W. is the most beautiful street in the city," he said. "It is a glorious drive."

Property owners at the meeting did not approve the scheme of development that has been prepared by the Edgewater Cliff Co., owner of the first tract of land lying west of the park.

### Newton D. Baker

"Down to my last quarter, I'll tell you what I would do with it. I'd give it to Dr. Cooley for the Warrensville farm, and then take his advice as to what to do next—perhaps I'd have to find a home on the farm," said Newton D. Baker, mayor of Cleveland.

But whether a home for him meant a home on the farm, the Warrensville farm would still be beneficiary by the quarter, says Mayor Baker, for this is the institution, the charity, the municipal industry or branch, in which he most firmly believes as a means to the most good to the most people.

Service Director Springborn stated however, that he believed it was for the city's interest to accept the plan as it would give the city possession of a strip of land 1,250 feet long and varying in width from 90 to 300 feet along the top of the bluff. He stated that the city in the trade would obtain riparian rights which would enable it to make fifteen acres of land immediately adjoining Edgewater park and on the water front.

This he stated would work in with the city's plan of filling in front of the easterly portions of the park. It is estimated that 200 or 300 acres of land can be added to the park in this manner. Service Director Springborn announced that the city now is considering construction of a breakwater and the use of a railroad in constructing the fill.

"The land that we make will be worth millions of dollars in the years to come," he said.

Citizens at the meeting declared development of certain tracts west of Edgewater made impossible the continuous lake front driveway as far west as Rocky river and that if the owners of the first tract were allowed to carry out the lake front plan it would interfere with the other boulevard scheme proposed. This scheme, Judge Winch explained, could be carried out in a brief time and lake front extensions would be made later.

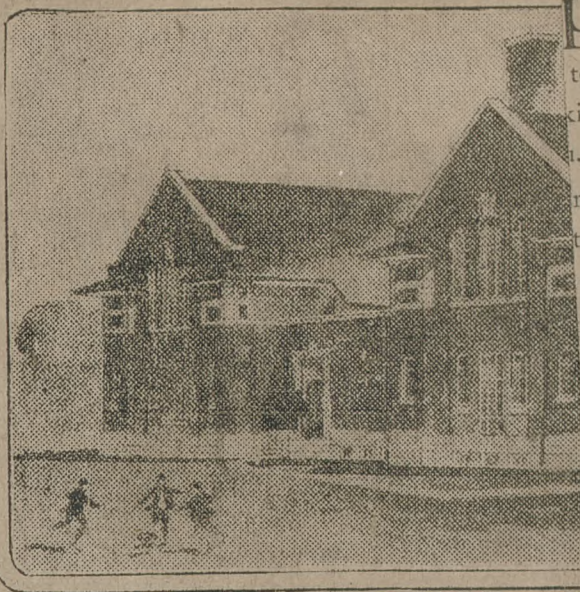
It was Judge Winch's suggestion that the boulevard midway between Lake-av N. W. and the lake be connected with a chain of small lake front parks each containing eight to ten acres. Each would have jetty extensions and a bathing beach with bath house facilities. These parks would be located at half-mile or mile intervals and would be purchased by the city. This scheme he stated, would be the means of adding five miles of parkway to the city.

Judge Winch also suggested that the cost of acquiring park property might be reduced by appropriating land in excess of actual needs and selling the property not needed for park purposes at the enhanced value.

The mayor, when it was pointed out that Edgewater park is too small for present need, declared the city is not in a position to purchase large park areas.

"The park is too small," he said, "but the same may be said of everything the city possesses. It has outgrown its police and fire departments. It must extend streets before it can purchase new parks."

## CITY PREPARES FOR NEW



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## AGREE ON MAYOR AS ACTUAL HEAD

Speakers Discussing Charter  
Stand Together Urging  
Short Ballot.

Constitution League Sessions  
Continue Tomorrow  
Evening.

Progressive Constitution league members meeting in the rooms of the Cleveland Law school in the Engineers building last night, discussed relative merits of the federal, commission and business manager plans of government, any one of which the city may adopt in its new charter. Edmund Vance Cooke presided.

The discussion was participated in by A. B. du Pont, Cooke, Miss Adeline Champney, D. E. Mook, H. P. Boynton, S. S. Stilwell, Dr. J. E. Tuckerman, Fred Schuller and others.

While there seemed to be a difference in the definition of terms, there appeared to be a general opinion favoring the short ballot, under which the mayor is to be the responsible head, with a council, commission or cabinet, elected, to act in an advisory capacity, the people being protected by the initiative, referendum and recall.

Du Pont, particularly, discussed the effect the proposed forms would have on municipal ownership. He said that under the business manager plan it would be easier for public service corporations to dispose of their property to the cities at high valuations.

Asked if franchise value should be recognized, he replied that it should not beyond the life of a generation, twenty-five years. Du Pont said the commission form of government without a definite head dissipated responsibility. He advocated the federal plan.

Fred Schuller advocated separation of the governmental functions. Public utilities and the like, according to his idea, would be centered in the power exercised by city officers, but personal rights, he urged, should be retained by the people, through a bill of rights.

The league will meet at the same place for further discussion tomorrow night.

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## Dealer

MONEY TO LOAN

Leader, Dec-4-1912

### BAKER TALKS IN PHILLY

Hobnobs With Mayors of Other  
Cities.

Mayor Baker told the City Club, of Philadelphia, last night what Cleveland is doing and planning to do in the way of municipal enterprises and what Cleveland will do under home rule.

The Philadelphia club heard also from Mayor George R. Lunn, Socialist mayor of Schenectady, N. Y., whose free speech fights and municipal coal and ice companies have won him prominence, Mayor Lew Shank, the potato and turkey-selling mayor of Indianapolis, and the mayor of Des Moines, one of the country's pioneer commission-governed cities.



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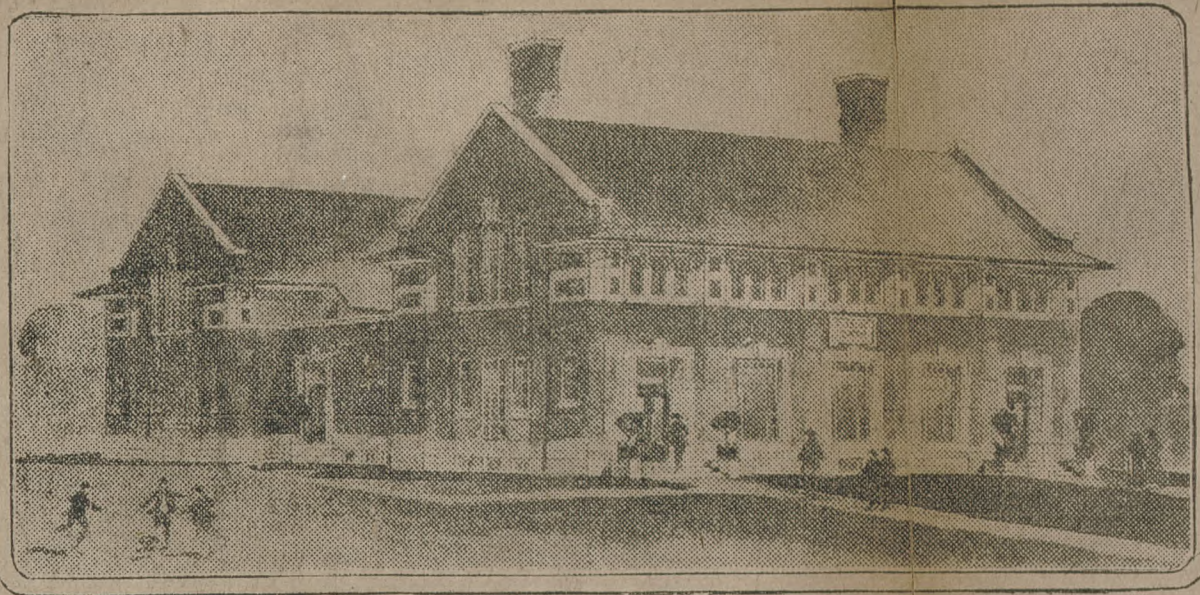
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## CITY PREPARES FOR NEW MUNICIPAL BATHHOUSE



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approved by Mayor Baker and Service Director Springborn.

The structure will be built in two sections joined by a balcony. One section will be used for a gymnasium and the other for a bath house.

The bath house section will contain separate departments for men and women and an especially equipped department for babies.

The exterior construction will be of red shale brick.

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Du Pont, particularly, discussed the effect the proposed forms would have on municipal ownership. He said that under the business manager plan it would be easier for public service corporations to dispose of their property to the cities at high valuations.

Asked if franchise value should be recognized, he replied that it should not beyond the life of a generation, twenty-five years. Du Pont said the commission form of government without a definite head dissipated responsibility. He advocated the federal plan.

Fred Schuller advocated separation of the governmental functions. Public utilities and the like, according to his idea, would be centered in the power exercised by city officers, but personal rights, he urged, should be retained by the people, through a bill of rights.

The league will meet at the same place for further discussion tomorrow night.

Leader, Nov-4-1912

### BAKER TALKS IN PHILLY

Hobnobs With Mayors of Other  
Cities.

Mayor Baker told the City Club, of Philadelphia, last night what Cleveland is doing and planning to do in the way of municipal enterprises and what Cleveland will do under home rule.

The Philadelphia club heard also from Mayor George R. Lunn, Socialist mayor of Schenectady, N. Y., whose free speech fights and municipal coal and ice companies have won him prominence, Mayor Lew Shank, the potato and turkey-selling mayor of Indianapolis, and the mayor of Des Moines, one of the country's pioneer commission-governed cities.



Press -  
Nov. 4 - 1917.

Leader - Nov. 5 - 1917.

Leader - Nov. 6 - 1917.

The Catholic University  
Nov. 6 - 1917.

## DOUBLE CIRCLE OF PARK DRIVES MAY BOUND CITY

County Board to Seek Legisla-  
tion Permitting Big Boule-  
vard System.

MAYOR BAKER APPROVES  
Lake Shore Manufacturers  
Will Cause Only Missing  
Link in Chain.

A double-chain park and boule-  
vard system, almost completely  
circling Cleveland and Cuyahoga-  
co, may soon become an actuality,  
as the result of concerted action by  
property owners, the county park  
board and the city.

At a meeting Friday steps will  
be taken to get legislation permit-  
ting the board to carry through its  
plan to encircle the county with a  
boulevard system from Rocky river  
valley, through southerly town-  
ships, to either the Euclid creek  
or Chagrin river valleys.

Property owners along the pro-  
posed routes have approved the  
plan.

The plan of West-side property  
owners to give the city land for a  
boulevard between Lake-av and the  
shore, running from Edgewater  
park to Rocky river, will nearly  
complete the city's proposed double  
circle.

Work is now being done on  
boulevards to connect Shaker  
Heights park and Brookside park  
through Garfield and Washington  
parks. A boulevard from Garfield  
park through Woodland Hills park  
to Wade park boulevard is also  
planned.

### Land Already Purchased.

At present, the city's system  
includes boulevards connecting  
Euclid Beach, Gordon, Rockefeller,  
Wade, Ambler and Shaker Heights  
parks in the East-end, and boule-  
vards from W. 45th-st through  
Edgewater park half way to Brook-  
side park on the West-side.

Most of the necessary land has  
already been purchased to extend  
the Edgewater boulevard east  
from W. 45th-st to W. 25th-st  
and Detroit-av, running between  
Washington-av and Detroit-av,  
and joining the proposed high  
level bridge approach.

If present plans of city and  
county are completed, the only  
missing link in the double circle  
will be from Gordon park west to  
W. 25th-st.

## SHIES AT PLAYSPOT COST

Baker Says Random Road Site  
High; to View Other Property.

The park committee of city council  
will likely make an adverse report  
upon legislation authorizing the di-  
rector of public service to purchase  
land at Random and Mayfield roads  
for playground purposes, following  
the announcement of Mayor Baker  
that he considers the purchase price  
too high.

Baker told a delegation of citizens  
from Mayfield road yesterday that he  
thought \$40,000 was too much money  
for the proposed site and that the  
administration would consider other  
sites in that neighborhood.

Baker, Service Director Springborn,  
Park Superintendent Alber and Coun-  
cilman Harry French, chairman of  
the park committee, will view the  
Herron property, near the miniature  
lake, being constructed on Kinsman  
road, this afternoon. Residents of  
that section of the city had petitioned  
council to purchase the land for park  
purposes.

## CITY TO 'MAKE UP CASH' EVERY DAY

\$200 Shortage Leads to  
Adoption of Stricter Ac-  
counting Methods.

## ASKS SPECIAL PROBE

Auditor Suggests Plan to Stop  
Leaks; Baker Favors  
Recommendations.

Collection of all city rents by one  
person and daily reports by all city  
employees handling money will fol-  
low the discovery yesterday that a  
collector in the city garbage depart-  
ment was \$200 short in his accounts.  
The money has been refunded and no  
prosecutions will be made, Service Di-  
rector Springborn said.

The shortage was discovered after  
a detailed examination by the city  
auditor's office made at the instance  
of Springborn. Arrest of two clerks  
in the street cleaning department on  
the charge of padding payrolls was  
made recently. Springborn directed  
the examination of books in the other  
department at that time.

The investigations disclosed the  
fact that in several city departments  
the men in charge of collections have  
failed to make prompt returns, and  
in at least two instances have ap-  
propriated money to their own use.  
Restitution was made in each case  
and both of the men are still at work.  
City Auditor Coughlin has com-  
pleted a list of city hall employees  
handling funds. He will insist that  
each make daily returns to the city

## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received  
at the City Auditor's Office, 121  
State St., Cleveland, Ohio, until  
the 14th day of December, 1917,  
at 10 o'clock A. M., for the  
construction of a new building  
for the City of Cleveland, Ohio,  
located on the corner of  
State St. and Broadway St.,  
Cleveland, Ohio. The plans  
and specifications for the  
building are on file in the  
City Auditor's Office, and  
may be examined by all  
interested parties. The  
proposals should be  
addressed to the City  
Auditor, and should be  
sealed with the words  
"Proposal for Building"  
written thereon. The  
proposals will be opened  
at the City Auditor's  
Office, at 10 o'clock A. M.,  
on the 14th day of Decem-  
ber, 1917. The City of  
Cleveland reserves the right  
to reject any or all pro-  
posals, and to accept such  
proposal as it may deem  
advisable. The City of  
Cleveland also reserves the  
right to cancel the contract  
at any time, without any  
liability to the contractor.  
The City of Cleveland  
will not be bound by any  
proposal unless it is ac-  
cepted by the City Auditor.  
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## OPPOSES PARK PURCHASE

Baker Adverse to Buying Acres on  
Kinsman Road.

Purchase of two and a half acres  
of land for park purposes near the  
Kinsman road lake, now in construc-  
tion, is not favored by city officials  
who viewed the land yesterday. It is  
in the neighborhood of Woodland  
Hills Park.

"The purchase of the land would  
give the people of that section of the  
city two parks, when many other  
sections do not have any," said  
Mayor Baker. "Besides we haven't  
the money."

Kinsman road would separate  
Woodland Hills Park and the tract  
proposed for park purposes.

Press - Nov. 6 - 1917.

## WANTS UNION SHOEING

President Hasenpflue of the  
Cleveland federation of labor pro-  
tested to Mayor Baker Friday  
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against union blacksmiths by fire-  
men. Hasenpflue told of three  
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Stage to investigate.

## OWNERS AGREE TO PARK DRIVE

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West-Side Boulevard.

Extension of the West-side  
Boulevard from the west end of  
Edgewater park to Rocky river  
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holders between the park and  
Cove-av, Lakewood, Thursday  
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give the city riparian rights and  
permission to build a boulevard  
through their land for a total dis-  
tance of 3600 feet.

Elliott H. Whitlock heads a  
committee to see property owners  
for the four miles along the lake  
front between Cove-av and Rocky  
river.

Judge Vickery, who owns land  
on the last stretch of this dis-  
tance, Friday signed an agree-  
ment to permit the city to extend  
the boulevard through his prop-  
erty.

## THE NEW CITY.

While Brand Whitlock and his Euro-  
pean observations are coming to our  
rescue in the matter of the proposed  
changes in the charter form of govern-  
ment, it may be well for the people of  
Cleveland to stop and reflect as they  
read the advice of Mayor Whitlock, that  
there are many things about the admin-  
istration of the city of Toledo which  
stamp the personal touch of that eminent  
novelist as lacking in the salutary ef-  
fect that has produced the condition of  
the city of Cleveland. In other words,  
Mayor Whitlock has not the sort of a  
town, morally or administratively, that  
is free to come with advice to the much  
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The first beginnings of Mayor Baker's  
activity toward the drafting of this new  
charter are meritorious. He selected a  
committee to recommend nominees for  
the commission that represented diversi-  
fied elements by their leaders.

Of course, the committee will head its  
list of nominees for the commission with  
Mayor Baker's name. That is as it  
should be. No man, whether a political  
opponent or a political supporter of the  
mayor, can honestly deny that he is a  
municipal expert and that that is a  
great qualification of an imperative sort  
added to the natural selection by reason  
of the position he holds.

Mayor Baker and the committee will  
doubtless select a representative com-  
mission. We may as well admit in print  
what every one admits privately, that  
the commission Baker recommends will  
be chosen at the polls. At present Mayor  
Baker holds this city in the hollow of  
his hand.

When President Taft withdrew na-  
tional patronage from the Republican in-  
surgents in congress, he was roundly de-  
nounced the country over. When Mayor  
Baker threatened to withdraw patronage  
from the insurgent members of the city  
council, no one denounced him.

The truth is that, committees and  
commissions all selected and elected  
through the medium of an election,  
Mayor Baker is the man who to all prac-  
tical intents and purposes is to write  
the charter of the city of Cleveland. His  
ideas will govern. His methods will in-  
sure the adoption of those ideas when  
they are submitted at the polls.

It is a great opportunity and a great  
responsibility which the mayor has. He  
is a young man, an able one, but he has  
a tremendous work on his hands in  
practically dictating the organic law of  
a city of more than 600,000 people. For  
the charter will be a Baker charter, os-  
tensibly submitted by a commission  
which will be a Baker commission. The  
charter as submitted will be adopted by  
a vote which will be a Baker vote and  
the Baker vote is the majority vote of  
Cleveland just now.

Let us hope that our fine and active  
and able mayor may be gifted during  
this charter business with even greater  
acumen and wisdom and foresight and  
discretion than even his most admiring  
friends think possible to one man.

That charter will make or break  
Cleveland. We sincerely and honestly  
hope it may be the former. There could  
be no more enduring monument to the  
mayor in the minds of generations to  
come than such a charter would give him.

Id or finish the new  
Petticoat Flounces  
be had at prices ranging  
newest styles for the fash-  
in shell, amber and demi-  
ment.  
of shell and amber—is in-  
new color in shell goods—  
range in price from



Press -  
Nov. 4 - 1912.

Leader - Nov. 5 - 1912.

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## DOUBLE CIRCLE OF PARK DRIVES MAY BOUND CITY

County Board to Seek Legislation Permitting Big Boulevard System.

MAYOR BAKER APPROVES

Lake Shore Manufacturers Will Cause Only Missing Link in Chain.

A double-chain park and boulevard system, almost completely circling Cleveland and Cuyahoga-co, may soon become an actuality, as the result of concerted action by property owners, the county park board and the city.

At a meeting Friday steps will be taken to get legislation permitting the board to carry through its plan to encircle the county with a boulevard system from Rocky river valley, through southerly townships, to either the Euclid creek or Chagrin river valleys.

Property owners along the proposed routes have approved the plan.

The plan of West-side property owners to give the city land for a boulevard between Lake-av and the shore, running from Edgewater park to Rocky river, will nearly complete the city's proposed double circle.

Work is now being done on boulevards to connect Shaker Heights park and Brookside park through Garfield and Washington parks. A boulevard from Garfield park through Woodland Hills park to Wade park boulevard is also planned.

### Land Already Purchased.

At present, the city's system includes boulevards connecting Euclid Beach, Gordon, Rockefeller, Wade, Ambler and Shaker Heights parks in the East-end, and boulevards from W. 45th-st through Edgewater park half way to Brookside park on the West-side.

Most of the necessary land has already been purchased to extend the Edgewater boulevard east from W. 45th-st to W. 25th-st and Detroit-av, running between Washington-av and Detroit-av, and joining the proposed high level bridge approach.

If present plans of city and county are completed, the only missing link in the double circle will be from Gordon park west to W. 25th-st. Manufacturing interests along the east lake shore render it impossible to complete this link, Mayor Baker believes.

"The city will heartily co-operate with West-side property owners," said Baker Wednesday. "This proposal will not conflict with the city's project to run a boulevard close to the bluff, making land for small park jetties at intervals and enlarging Edgewater park."

M. F. Bramley, Lake-av, has offered all riparian rights to the city on his two properties on the west lake shore. He favors the building of a breakwater along the shore to form a harbor and beach.

### Advocates Bond Issue.

Circuit Judge Louis Winch is an active campaigner for the Edgewater-Rocky river boulevard project. A committee of three has been appointed to canvass property owners.

"Such a plan would fit in splendidly with our proposal to beautify the Rock river valley and connect it with a boulevard across the county to Euclid creek or the Chagrin river valley," said attorney Rexford Hyre, park board secretary.

Over fifty property owners along the Rocky river valley will be asked by the board to attend a meeting Dec. 16 at the West-side chamber of industry to discuss the project. Mayor Baker will speak. A similar meeting in Euclid, O., of Euclid creek or Chagrin river valley residents is to be called.

"We want funds sufficient to hire a landscape architect and an engineer," said Hyre. "Then we want power to submit the project to the people of the county for a bond issue."

## SHIES AT PLAYSPOT COST

Baker Says Random Road Site High; to View Other Property.

The park committee of city council will likely make an adverse report upon legislation authorizing the director of public service to purchase land at Random and Mayfield roads for playground purposes, following the announcement of Mayor Baker that he considers the purchase price too high.

Baker told a delegation of citizens from Mayfield road yesterday that he thought \$40,000 was too much money for the proposed site and that the administration would consider other sites in that neighborhood.

Baker, Service Director Springborn, Park Superintendent Alber and Councilman Harry French, chairman of the park committee, will view the Herron property, near the miniature lake, being constructed on Kinsman road, this afternoon. Residents of that section of the city had petitioned council to purchase the land for park purposes.

## CITY TO 'MAKE UP CASH' EVERY DAY

\$200 Shortage Leads to Adoption of Stricter Accounting Methods.

ASKS SPECIAL PROBE

Auditor Suggests Plan to Stop Leaks; Baker Favors Recommendations.

Collection of all city rents by one person and daily reports by all city employees handling money will follow the discovery yesterday that a collector in the city garbage department was \$200 short in his accounts. The money has been refunded and no prosecutions will be made, Service Director Springborn said.

The shortage was discovered after a detailed examination by the city auditor's office made at the instance of Springborn. Arrest of two clerks in the street cleaning department on the charge of padding payrolls was made recently. Springborn directed the examination of books in the other department at that time.

The investigations disclosed the fact that in several city departments the men in charge of collections have failed to make prompt returns, and in at least two instances have appropriated money to their own use. Restitution was made in each case and both of the men are still at work.

City Auditor Coughlin has completed a list of city hall employees handling funds. He will insist that each make daily returns to the city treasurer's office. Coughlin will also recommend in his annual report the employment of a general collector to whom the responsibility of collecting all rents is to be entrusted. At present all the various departments owning property collect the rents.

### Ask Special Examiner.

Coughlin will also recommend that a special examiner be appointed for the auditor's office. The duty of this examiner would be to check closely behind the accounts of every department. Earl H. Wells and Harry Bunning are on the city payroll as departmental examiners. Bunning is in charge of direct labor undertaken by the city and Wells conducts the city information and complaint bureau. Neither has made any investigations of accounts, which was the work of departmental examiners in former administrations.

"I would not call it a shortage," said Service Director Springborn yesterday. "The man failed to turn in an amount a little less than \$200. Possibly he did not intend anything wrong. He has made good and there will be no prosecutions."

Mayor Baker yesterday expressed himself in favor of having all rents collected by a general collector. "It is not the duty of the departmental examiners to check after accounts," said Baker. "They are a sort of a flying squadron to find out the work of different departments for the mayor. The work of checking up accounts belongs to the auditor's office."

## OPPOSES PARK PURCHASE

Baker Adverse to Buying Acres on Kinsman Road.

Purchase of two and a half acres of land for park purposes near the Kinsman road lake, now in construction, is not favored by city officials who viewed the land yesterday. It is in the neighborhood of Woodland Hills Park.

"The purchase of the land would give the people of that section of the city two parks, when many other sections do not have any," said Mayor Baker. "Besides we haven't the money."

Kinsman road would separate Woodland Hills Park and the tract proposed for park purposes.

Press - Nov. 6 - 1912.

## WANTS UNION SHOEING

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Many Permit Extension of West-Side Boulevard.

Extension of the West-side boulevard from the west end of Edgewater park to Rocky river looks certain, Judge Winch told Mayor Baker Friday. He said that at a meeting of property holders between the park and Cove-av, Lakewood, Thursday night, all but five had agreed to give the city riparian rights and permission to build a boulevard through their land for a total distance of 3600 feet.

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Judge Vickery, who owns land on the last stretch of this distance, Friday signed an agreement to permit the city to extend the boulevard through his property.

## THE NEW CITY.

While Brand Whitlock and his European observations are coming to our rescue in the matter of the proposed changes in the charter form of government, it may be well for the people of Cleveland to stop and reflect as they read the advice of Mayor Whitlock, that there are many things about the administration of the city of Toledo which stamp the personal touch of that eminent novelist as lacking in the salutary effect that has produced the condition of the city of Cleveland. In other words, Mayor Whitlock has not the sort of a town, morally or administratively, that is free to come with advice to the much better governed and regulated city of Cleveland.

The first beginnings of Mayor Baker's activity toward the drafting of this new charter are meritorious. He selected a committee to recommend nominees for the commission that represented diversified elements by their leaders.

Of course, the committee will head its list of nominees for the commission with Mayor Baker's name. That is as it should be. No man, whether a political opponent or a political supporter of the mayor, can honestly deny that he is a municipal expert and that that is a great qualification of an imperative sort added to the natural selection by reason of the position he holds.

Mayor Baker and the committee will doubtless select a representative commission. We may as well admit in print what every one admits privately, that the commission Baker recommends will be chosen at the polls. At present Mayor Baker holds this city in the hollow of his hand.

When President Taft withdrew national patronage from the Republican insurgents in congress, he was roundly denounced the country over. When Mayor Baker threatened to withdraw patronage from the insurgent members of the city council, no one denounced him.

The truth is that, committees and commissions all selected and elected through the medium of an election, Mayor Baker is the man who to all practical intents and purposes is to write the charter of the city of Cleveland. His ideas will govern. His methods will insure the adoption of those ideas when they are submitted at the polls.

It is a great opportunity and a great responsibility which the mayor has. He is a young man, an able one, but he has a tremendous work on his hands in practically dictating the organic law of a city of more than 600,000 people. For the charter will be a Baker charter, ostensibly submitted by a commission which will be a Baker commission. The charter as submitted will be adopted by a vote which will be a Baker vote and the Baker vote is the majority vote of Cleveland just now.

Let us hope that our fine and active and able mayor may be gifted during this charter business with even greater acumen and wisdom and foresight and discretion than even his most admiring friends think possible to one man.

That charter will make or break Cleveland. We sincerely and honestly hope it may be the former. There could be no more enduring monument to the mayor in the minds of generations to come than such a charter would give him.



Leader.

Nov-9-1912

## WILL PUT CHARTER SLATE UP TO PEOPLE

G. O. P. Factions Agree After Fight; to Call Mass Meeting.

### BAKER'S PLAN SCORED

Charge Mayor With Trying to Play Politics, Fear Gerry-mander.

Opposing factions of the political action committee of the League of Republican Clubs fought for an hour yesterday on whether charter commissioner candidates shall be put up by the club or not, and finally compromised. The compromise was a recommendation to the league that a mass meeting of citizens be held to select fifteen candidates.

Director of Schools Hogen told the Schoolmasters' Club what he thought of the idea of having the school system directly under the mayor when the new charter goes into effect. Hogen is opposed to merging school administration with other city duties.

The fight in the Republican League will be continued, it is understood, into the next meeting of the league, which will be a special one Thursday night. The committee started yesterday by tabling a resolution by Charles Cawood for a conference to pick candidates. Then a scrap ensued over the chairmanship of the meeting, A. B. Strimple finally being selected.

Mayor Baker's non-partisan committee of nine to choose candidates was scored by several. Baker was accused of trying to get the charter commission in his own hands for the purpose of playing politics.

John Redd, court house janitor, wanted a full Republican ticket put up. S. W. Gould did not want any ticket nominated, since, he said, the league could not properly mix in a non-partisan election.

This view was taken by John H. Cox, president of the league. Finally, on a motion by A. C. Bender, seconded by C. B. Stannard, the compromise was adopted.

"That this committee recommend for the consideration of the League of Republican Clubs that a mass meeting of citizens be held for the

purpose of selecting fifteen persons to serve as charter commissioners, and that all political and civic bodies be invited to participate," the final motion read.

Those who took part in the debates were Cox, Bender, Strimple, J. M. McCleary, Stannard, Frank Blitz, Cawood, Redd, Gould and H. W. Welch.

It was stated by those who favored opposition to the Baker committee's ticket that a gerrymander of the city by the charter commission was feared by the Republican ward men.

Judge Alexander Hadden, chairman of the committee of nine, will not return to Cleveland until Monday, and no meeting has yet been called.

Absolute separation of the public school system from municipal activities in Cleveland's proposed home rule charter was strenuously advocated by the schoolmasters.

President of the Council, E. B. HASTRODT.

Passed November 26, 1912.

the earliest period allowed by law.

effect and be in force from and after

Sec. 3.—That this ordinance shall take

the satisfaction of all circumstances to

certificates of title showing same to be

property, together with an abstract or

Plain Dealer.

Nov-9-1912

## PARK HEADS WANT LAW FOR EXPENSE

Will Ask Legislature to Enable Them to Spend County Money.

Judge Winch Says Extension of Boulevard is Probable.

Hoping to obtain money with which to hire a surveyor and a landscape artist, the county park commission will take its case to the legislature at its next session, and will ask that the act under which the commission was created be amended so money for expenses can be obtained from the county. The act now provides that the commission may receive donations of land and money, but so far no money has been donated.

The commission held a dinner conference yesterday noon at the Cleveland Athletic club with Carl Friebohn, state senator-elect and chairman of the Cuyahoga county legislative delegation, and discussed putting the subject up to the legislature.

Monday, Dec. 16, at 2 p. m., at the West Side Chamber of Industry, the commission will meet to discuss laying out the county boulevard and park system along Rocky river.

Judge Louis H. Winch yesterday reported to Mayor Baker that extension of the West Side boulevard from Edgewater park to Rocky River, where it eventually will connect with the county boulevard, is fast becoming a certainty. He reported that all but five property holders along that route had agreed to sign over their riparian rights to the city and to give the city the right to run the boulevard between Lake-av, Lakewood, and the lake front, through their land for 3,600 feet.

Press.

Nov-9-1912

## WANT BAKER TO OK TABERNACLE

Revival Building May Violate State Code.

Possibility of state interference with the erection of the proposed big temporary wooden tabernacle, to be used in the six-week union revival of West-side Protestant churches, has caused ministers to ask Mayor Baker's intercession.

The question is raised whether such a structure, without fireproofing, though designed to shelter great crowds, might not endanger life and limb in case of panic to such an extent as to violate the state building code. The ministers claim that because the building will be temporary it will not violate the city code.

Meetings are scheduled to begin in January, with Evangelist Millford Lyons in charge. Rev. M. J. Keyes of the People's Methodist church says the tabernacle, which is to be erected by volunteer labor, will be similar to those used by Billy Sunday without state interference.

## FAVORS \$1,000,000 IN CITY PLAY PIER

Lapp Urges Lease of Site, All Betterments to Revert to Cleveland.

Project Might be Combined With New E. 9th-st Docks.

### CONCERT HALL IN SCHEME

Restaurant and Dance Hall Included in Idea of Promoter Representing Syndicate to Back Project—New Ordinance Would Embrace Lake Front Dock and Pier Ideas—Springborn Tells Harbor Commission of One General Plan of Improvement to Waterways.

Together with the passage of a new ordinance leasing the westerly E. 9th-st pier to the D. & C. and C. & B. boat lines, negotiations are to be started by the city looking toward construction of a recreation pier on the lake front in the downtown district with improvements involving an expenditure of \$1,000,000, if a plan announced yesterday by Vice Mayor Charles W. Lapp is adopted by Mayor Baker and the city council.

Vice Mayor Lapp informed members of the council yesterday that he had been approached by a promoter of amusement projects who stated that he would provide capital for the construction of a recreation pier equipped with dance hall, concert hall, restaurant and boating facilities if the city would lease the pier site to the syndicate for a term of years under an arrangement by which the improvements would revert to the city at the end of the period named.

"The man who has asked me to take up the proposition is confident that he could raise \$1,000,000 if the city would make the lease," said Lapp yesterday. "When I suggested a lease similar to that which is to be made with the boat lines he stated that it would be satisfactory."

### Fifty-Year Lease Talked.

"I suppose if a big improvement was installed the concern would want a lease running up to fifty years."

"His plan was to combine the project with the proposed improvement of the westerly pier. It was his sug-



## URGES RETAIL SALE OF PUBLIC BONDS

Mayor Baker Would Cut Out Competitive Bidding and Appeal to Citizens.

Asks County Delegation to Support Cox in Organizing Assembly.

Mayor Baker will carry to the legislature the fight of Cleveland to free itself from any attempted dictation by eastern bond houses.

Mr. Baker will ask the general assembly to enact a law giving counties and municipalities the right to sell over the treasurer's counters bonds in popular denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000.

The mayor presented the proposition to the Cuyahoga legislative delegation at an executive meeting in the mayor's office at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The mayor also urged the delegation to demand the substitution of an eight-hour for the present nine-hour workday law for women.

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Leader.

Dec-7-1912

## WILL PUT CHARTER SLATE UP TO PEOPLE

G. O. P. Factions Agree After Fight; to Call Mass Meeting.

### BAKER'S PLAN SCORED

Charge Mayor With Trying to Play Politics, Fear Gerrymander.

Opposing factions of the political action committee of the League of Republican Clubs fought for an hour yesterday on whether charter commissioner candidates shall be put up by the club or not, and finally compromised. The compromise was a recommendation to the league that a mass meeting of citizens be held to select fifteen candidates.

Director of Schools Hogen told the Schoolmasters' Club what he thought of the idea of having the school system directly under the mayor when the new charter goes into effect. Hogen is opposed to merging school administration with other city duties.

The fight in the Republican League will be continued, it is understood, into the next meeting of the league, which will be a special one Thursday night. The committee started yesterday by tabling a resolution by Charles Cawood for a conference to pick candidates. Then a scrap ensued over the chairmanship of the meeting, A. B. Strimple finally being selected.

Mayor Baker's non-partisan committee of nine to choose candidates was scored by several. Baker was accused of trying to get the charter commission in his own hands for the purpose of playing politics.

John Redd, court house janitor, wanted a full Republican ticket put up. S. W. Gould did not want any ticket nominated, since, he said, the league could not properly mix in a non-partisan election.

This view was taken by John H. Cox, president of the league. Finally, on a motion by A. C. Bender, seconded by C. B. Stannard, the compromise was adopted.

"That this committee recommend for the consideration of the League of Republican clubs that a mass meeting of citizens be held for the

purpose of selecting fifteen persons to serve as charter commissioners, and that all political and civic bodies be invited to participate," the final motion read.

Those who took part in the debates were Cox, Bender, Strimple, J. M. McCleary, Stannard, Frank Blitz, Cawood, Redd, Gould and H. W. Welch.

It was stated by those who favored opposition to the Baker committee's ticket that a gerrymander of the city by the charter commission was feared by the Republican ward men.

Judge Alexander Hadden, chairman of the committee of nine, will not return to Cleveland until Monday, and no meeting has yet been called.

Absolute separation of the public school system from municipal activities in Cleveland's proposed home rule charter was strenuously advocated by Director of Public Schools Frank G. Hogen at a meeting of the Schoolmasters' Club in the Chamber of Commerce last night.

"No man, as mayor or with the assistance of able counselors, can meet the responsibilities and faithfully perform the duties that would come with the public school problem," Hogen said.

#### Size Warrants Isolation.

"It is a problem large enough to take by itself and dispose of. From my experience with the school question, I will strongly oppose any step to place the public schools under municipal control."

Hogen stated his views on the question, following a query by a member of the club as to his opinion on the matter. He also deplored the fact that politics was looked down upon, boosted Cleveland's city officials and called Mayor Baker a fine, clean-cut young man.

Attorney D. E. Morgan, president of the newly-formed City Club, spoke on "Home Rule." He showed the advantages of the new charter, and how Cleveland would benefit by its adoption. He also boosted the City Club, told why it was formed and what its object was.

Plain Dealer.

Dec-7-1912

## PARK HEADS WANT LAW FOR EXPENSE

Will Ask Legislature to Enable Them to Spend County Money.

Judge Winch Says Extension of Boulevard is Probable.

Hoping to obtain money with which to hire a surveyor and a landscape artist, the county park commission will take its case to the legislature at its next session, and will ask that the act under which the commission was created be amended so money for expenses can be obtained from the county. The act now provides that the commission may receive donations of land and money, but so far no money has been donated.

The commission held a dinner conference yesterday noon at the Cleveland Athletic club with Carl Friebohn, state senator-elect and chairman of the Cuyahoga county legislative delegation, and discussed putting the subject up to the legislature.

Monday, Dec. 16, at 2 p. m., at the West Side Chamber of Industry, the commission will meet to discuss laying out the county boulevard and park system along Rocky river.

Judge Louis H. Winch yesterday reported to Mayor Baker that extension of the West Side boulevard from Edge-water park to Rocky River, where it eventually will connect with the county boulevard, is fast becoming a certainty. He reported that all but five property holders along that route had agreed to sign over their riparian rights to the city and to give the city the right to run the boulevard between Lake-av., Lakewood, and the lake front, through their land for 3,600 feet.

Press.

Dec-7-1912

## WANT BAKER TO OK TABERNACLE

Revival Building May Violate State Code.

Possibility of state interference with the erection of the proposed big temporary wooden tabernacle, to be used in the six-week union revival of West-side Protestant churches, has caused ministers to ask Mayor Baker's intercession.

The question is raised whether such a structure, without fire-proofing, though designed to shelter great crowds, might not endanger life and limb in case of panic to such an extent as to violate the state building code. The ministers claim that because the building will be temporary it will not violate the city code.

Meetings are scheduled to begin in January, with Evangelist Millford Lyons in charge. Rev. M. J. Keyes of the People's Methodist church says the tabernacle, which is to be erected by volunteer labor, will be similar to those used by Billy Sunday without state interference.

## FAVORS \$1,000,000 IN CITY PLAY PIER

Lapp Urges Lease of Site, All Betterments to Revert to Cleveland.

Project Might be Combined With New E. 9th-st Docks.

### CONCERT HALL IN SCHEME

Restaurant and Dance Hall Included in Idea of Promoter Representing Syndicate to Back Project—New Ordinance Would Embrace Lake Front Dock and Pier Ideas—Springborn Tells Harbor Commission of One General Plan of Improvement to Waterways.

Together with the passage of a new ordinance leasing the westerly E. 9th-st pier to the D. & C. and C. & B. boat lines, negotiations are to be started by the city looking toward construction of a recreation pier on the lake front in the downtown district with improvements involving an expenditure of \$1,000,000, if a plan announced yesterday by Vice Mayor Charles W. Lapp is adopted by Mayor Baker and the city council.

Vice Mayor Lapp informed members of the council yesterday that he had been approached by a promoter of amusement projects who stated that he would provide capital for the construction of a recreation pier equipped with dance hall, concert hall, restaurant and boating facilities if the city would lease the pier site to the syndicate for a term of years under an arrangement by which the improvements would revert to the city at the end of the period named.

"The man who has asked me to take up the proposition is confident that he could raise \$1,000,000 if the city would make the lease," said Lapp yesterday. "When I suggested a lease similar to that which is to be made with the boat lines he stated that it would be satisfactory."

#### Fifty-Year Lease Talked.

"I suppose if a big improvement was installed the concern would want a lease running up to fifty years."

"His plan was to combine the project with the proposed improvement of the westerly pier. It was his suggestion that an upper deck be placed above the pier and that this be used for concert and dance hall purposes. If the city were to turn over the entire easterly pier at the foot of E. 9th-st, it would be even more satisfactory to him."

The vice mayor said yesterday that he would arrange a meeting with the mayor if the administration decided to go further into the question. Councilman McGinty, who discussed the project yesterday with Vice Mayor Lapp, said he would attend to the necessary legislation if it was found advisable to push the proposition.

Cleveland's inner and outer harbor development, together with establishment of a freight and passenger railroad and boat terminal on the lake front, are to be regarded as one great project in the plans to be pushed forward by the administration. This outline of procedure was given the river and harbor commission by Service Director W. J. Springborn yesterday at a meeting in the city hall.

Springborn pointed out that the decision of the supreme court in the Pennsylvania ore dock case and later in the Union depot case, together with the execution of plans to straighten the upper and lower river, gives the city an unusual opportunity to work out a comprehensive terminal and harbor improvement plan.

#### Will Make Final Report.

Within a few weeks the commission will be in a position to make a final report on the lower river straightening project. It is expected that the report of United States Engineer John Millis, since transferred, will be in the hands of the commission at a meeting a week from tomorrow.

Arrangements are to be made for a joint meeting with representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, Cham-

ber of Industry and engineers representing the city and county to discuss the advisability of making such changes in the Superior-Detroit high level bridge plans as would make it possible to eliminate the Irishtown and Collision bends by the cut-off known as plan No. 1. The plan would give the most direct route to the central and upper river valley.

It was stated yesterday that the changes would mean an additional cost of but a few thousand dollars and would not necessitate any delay in construction of the new bridge. The change would be of an architectural character. One arch would be substituted for two at the point where the cut-off would start.

The subcommittee of the river and harbor commission appointed to investigate the possibility of making a change in plans for the structure at this time reported yesterday and a meeting with civic organizations and engineers was suggested to obtain a general expression of opinion on the subject.

Members of the commission will attend the conference of port authorities at New York and other harbors of the east to be held during the week.

## URGES RETAIL SALE OF PUBLIC BONDS

Mayor Baker Would Cut Out Competitive Bidding and Appeal to Citizens.

Asks County Delegation to Support Cox in Organizing Assembly.

Mayor Baker will carry to the legislature the fight of Cleveland to free itself from any attempted dictation by eastern bond houses.

Mr. Baker will ask the general assembly to enact a law giving counties and municipalities the right to sell over the treasurer's counters bonds in popular denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000.

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Members of the delegation were urged to stand back of the choices of James M. Cox, governor-elect, in the organization of the general assembly. Mr. Baker said he understood Mr. Cox favored Charles L. Swain of Cincinnati for speaker and John R. Cassidy of Bellefontaine for clerk of the house.

He said that if these men are progressives the Cuyahoga delegation, he believed, should support them.

The question of committee places for members of the Cleveland delegation and minor patronage in the senate and house was discussed but little.

#### Urges Child Law Revised.

Following the session in the mayor's office of the delegation met publicly in the city council chamber.

A. D. Baldwin, member of the commission appointed by Gov. Harmon to codify and revise the laws relative to children, urged enactment of a code along the lines recommended by the commission.

County Commissioner Harry L. Vail suggested laws that would require county treasurers to collect all delinquent taxes, personal and real and providing that sheriffs should not be allowed to make a profit from feeding prisoners.

Hugo E. Varga, a lawyer in the Rockefeller building, urged enactment of laws regulating private banks, endorsing the New Jersey law. J. H. Shaffrank, president of the board of review, suggested a law requiring that the actual money paid for property in cases of sale be specified in all deeds filed.

Walter W. Pollock of the Progressive Legislation league announced that the league would suggest a law correcting the state's ancient tax assessing machinery. He said he would present the ideas of the league at a later date.

Chairman Carl D. Friebohn, senator-elect, announced that W. O. Mathews, secretary of the Ohio Tax league, had asked for an hour in which to discuss taxation generally next Saturday and suggested that Pollock have his bill ready for presentation at that time.

Pollock said he wouldn't be in the city on that day, but would be ready Dec. 21.

The fight Baker has started for a change in the Ohio laws relating to the sale of bonds by counties and municipalities is a direct result of the letter A. B. Leach & Co., New York bond brokers, wrote him advising Cleveland to confine its activities to the control of water plants, park systems, schools, and fire departments and sounding a warning that the credit of some American cities is being damaged because they are launching into new lines of municipal activities requiring large issues of securities.

When the mayor received the letter he characterized it as a display of impudence and took it to mean a threat to intimidate cities from entering upon municipal ownership of such public utilities as street railways, electric lighting plants, telephone service and gas plants.

The law now requires offering of bonds at competitive bidding. Mr. Baker would eliminate the necessity of competition, giving cities and counties the right to fix the rate of interest to be paid and selling generally and openly to all comers.

Mr. Baker denounced the present nine-hour work day law for women. He said it was ineffective and difficult of enforcement. He wants a stronger law providing but eight hour days.

Codification of Ohio laws relative to children as urged by the codification commission was strongly supported by Mr. Baker. He urged the delegation to support heartily a bill to be presented in the senate by W. A. Greenland, senator-elect.

"We ask, to state it in a nutshell, that greater and better laws for the protection of children, that better supervision of children's homes be provided and that juvenile courts be made the center of the supervision," said A. D. Baldwin, member of the codification commission.



Leader - Dec - 8 - 1912.

News - Dec - 9 - 1912.

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J. H. Shaffrank, of the board of review, advocated a law making it compulsory to have the true price of land set out in every deed recorded. The request of Baker for the change in the bond-selling laws was taken as an indication not only of a desire on his part to be prepared for a struggle with bond brokers, but also as an indication that the city was planning extensive municipal ownership financing, possibly of the Cleveland Railway, the telephones, or the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, under the provisions of the new home rule amendment.

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Baldwin explained the provisions of the law, emphasizing the necessity of laws to punish persons who contribute to the neglect or delinquency of a child, without first convicting a child of delinquency. The juvenile court, he said, was to be the clearing house. It will allot mothers' pensions and will aid in carrying out what Baldwin called one of the most important reforms in the code, the placing of children in private homes instead of institutions.

### License Plan Advocated.

Licensing of private institutions, and a change from the present system of granting school certificates for children to work on parents' affidavits, to granting them as a result of a physician's examination, and bringing of street trades within the scope of child labor laws were among the points Baldwin mentioned. Extension of state children's institutions was asked.

Senator-elect W. A. Greenlund questioned a difference in the ages of children permitted to take part in stage performances and charitable entertainments, and feared discrimination. He also objected to compulsory physical examination of school children. Baldwin answered several questions by Greenlund.

"This is the most colossal raid ever attempted on the Constitution," said Barnes. "It will deprive 250,000 children in this county of their rights."

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"Close 'em all, whether it's legal or not," Baker told Chief Kohler. "Blame it on me if there is any kick."

"I don't think these red signs and lurid pictures are helpful to the morals. If the show won't close voluntarily, place a policeman in front of them and keep people from entering."

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Then he happened to look out of one of the windows on the Superior avenue side of City Hall. He dashed to the telephone and gave Kohler his orders.

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Farr and Butcher when they left the show tore down the big sign in front. Becht objected. His arrest followed. He was released on \$200 bail. "I'll fight," declared Becht.

Kohler said if moving picture show managers persisted in displaying pictures depicting crime that the mayor's order to station a patrolman in front of the place would be carried out.

"We can arrest all persons offering such pictures for display," said Kohler. "I'll order them arrested anyhow and they can be brought before the court to tell their story."

"Every degenerate in town will go to see such pictures when they are displayed," said Baker. "They displease me and, I think, annoy the average citizen when he even looks at the lurid signs."

It was Becht who defied Mayor Baehr when the latter, during the last days of his administration, ordered him to cease showing pictures of the Johnson-Jeffries fight, then over a year old.

After Becht had shown the pictures for a couple of days, and had exhibited no signs of an intention to quit showing them until it was no longer good business to do so, Baehr ordered Becht's arrest.

Which was what Becht was looking for. He made a test case of his arrest and won it.

### Ordinance Is Approved

An ordinance was introduced into council last Monday night by Councilman Zinner to prohibit such pictures. It was referred to Safety Director Stage, City Solicitor Wilcox and the council judiciary committee.

Stage and Wilcox approved the ordinance. It was to come up before the council committee Monday afternoon.

Zinner's ordinance was the result of dodgers handed out by a Broadway picture show advertising crime films.

It is Zinner's opinion that such pictures tend strongly to increase crime and are productive of such violence as the murder of policemen.

## BAKER ASKS RICH TO HELP FIGHT PLAGUE

"Deaths which occur from tuberculosis are the great reproach to our citizenship," Mayor Baker declared Sunday night in Amasa Stone Memorial chapel, discussing the need of larger accommodations at Warrensville, where the city's fight is being waged.

"I cannot but remark what a boon it would be if some of our wealthy citizenship would expend its philanthropy in building a cottage or an additional wing to the hospital at Warrensville."



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"The commission does not tell you that this bill gives the right to juvenile court to hold star chamber sessions," Barnes declared, "that it permits Judge Addams to close the doors and dispose of 100,000 children and you not know about it. This law makes a monarch of the juvenile court."

Barnes attacked Judge Addams. Baldwin said that the presence of a boy's attorney was never to be denied at a trial, and that the intent was to "guard against undue publicity, for instance, when a girl is charge of immorality."

Vail, in urging that the tax collectorship be abolished, said Walter McMahon, the present collector, had made \$22,000 in eleven months against an expense of \$3,500. He wanted the county treasurer to collect all delinquent taxes, and said he would refuse to approve another contract under the present system. He also assailed the system of paying for food for prisoners, thoroughly exploited in the campaign.

Attorney Varga said that the 85 per cent of the people of Cleveland of foreign birth or parentage should be protected by strict regulation of private banks, steamship agencies and forwarding agents. Varga said \$1,500,000 had been lost to foreigners by defaulting private bankers in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Illinois. He urged increasing the bond of every steamship and money-forwarding agent from the \$5,000 now required, as well as prohibition of the use by foreign bankers of foreign coats of arms and flags, which he said deceived foreigners into thinking the banks were government institutions. State Representative Herman Fellingner will introduce the legislation and already has taken up the subject with consular agents here.

Shaffrank said that the present system of overstating or understating realty prices in recorded deeds not only made trouble for taxing authorities, but left the door open for the cheating of unsophisticated buyers. W. O. Mathews, of the Ohio Tax League, gave notice he would present taxation matters next Saturday. W. W. Pollock, of the Manufacturers' Appraisal Company, which installs the Somers taxation system, said that the Progressive Legislation League, of which he was one of the organizers, was drafting a law to simplify taxation machinery to make it possible for "assessors to exercise uniform judgment throughout the state." Chairman Carl D. Friebohn of the delegation feared such a law would interfere with the "home rule in taxation plank" of the platform.

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"We can arrest all persons offering such pictures for display," said Kohler. "I'll order them arrested anyhow and they can be brought before the court to tell their story."

"Every degenerate in town will go to see such pictures when they are displayed," said Baker. "They displease me and, I think, annoy the average citizen when he even looks at the lurid signs."

It was Becht who defied Mayor Baehr when the latter, during the last days of his administration, ordered him to cease showing pictures of the Johnson-Jeffries fight, then over a year old.

After Becht had shown the pictures for a couple of days, and had exhibited no signs of an intention to quit showing them until it was no longer good business to do so, Baehr ordered Becht's arrest.

Which was what Becht was looking for. He made a test case of his arrest and won it.

### Ordinance Is Approved

An ordinance was introduced into council last Monday night by Councilman Zinner to prohibit such pictures. It was referred to Safety Director Stage, City Solicitor Wilcox and the council judiciary committee.

Stage and Wilcox approved the ordinance. It was to come up before the council committee Monday afternoon.

Zinner's ordinance was the result of dodgers handed out by a Broadway picture show advertising crime films.

It is Zinner's opinion that such pictures tend strongly to increase crime and are productive of such violence as the murder of policemen.

## BAKER ASKS RICH TO HELP FIGHT PLAGUE

"Deaths which occur from tuberculosis are the great reproach to our citizenship," Mayor Baker declared Sunday night in Amasa Stone Memorial chapel, discussing the need of larger accommodations at Warrensville, where the city's fight is being waged.

"I cannot, but remark what a boon it would be if some of our wealthy citizenship would expend its philanthropy in building a cottage or an additional wing to the hospital at Warrensville."



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Tells Reserve Students of  
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Sketching briefly the work of each of the seven bureaus operating under the supervision of the Cleveland board of health, Mayor Baker in the third of a series of weekly addresses at the Amasa Stone Memorial chapel, Adelbert College campus last night said:

"The greatest handicap under which the board of health labors is the lack of a suitable amount of funds. Statistics point to the fact that the health appropriation comes to about 20 cents per capita, or about \$150,000. It really needs to be four times that amount."

Details on work of some of the more important bureaus including those of child hygiene, tuberculosis, bacteriological and dairy and meat inspection, were discussed by the mayor.

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The board of health's solution of the typhoid and diphtheria problems were taken up, with the manner in which last summer's fly campaign was conducted.

"After the new intake tunnels were established," said the mayor, "typhoid deaths diminished to six deaths per 100,000 people, in 1912, while fatalities from diphtheria came to a little less than 3 per cent. The action of the board in dispensing any quantity of anti-toxin to all who cared to call for it at the city hall aided in holding the death list down to that point."

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In conclusion the mayor expressed the wish that the board of health's labors would continue to grow in proportion to the growth of the city, and that the time would come when the ideals of the organization, consisting of a heartfelt wish for the perfect health of every man, woman and child in Cleveland, would be fully realized.

## CHURCHES GET INTO CHARTER CAMPAIGN

Will Conduct Speeches in  
Protestant Men's  
Clubs.

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The Federated Churches will conduct a series of speeches on charter subjects, including discussion of types of city government by experts in the men's clubs of all the Protestant churches of Cleveland. What else it will do when the campaign warms up is not decided yet.

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Although the League of Republican Clubs has not decided whether there will be a Republican slate of charter candidates, the probability is that the non-partisan ballot on which commissioners are to be elected will be a long one. This, politicians believe, is to happen because of widespread public interest in the city charter and because only 2 per cent of the electors on a petition is sufficient to get a candidate upon the ballot.

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"I don't know just what action will be taken," said Mayor McQuigg. "The sentiment of the people will be followed. I don't look for any court action."

Max Cohen of A. J. Mandel & Co., who has led the fight against removal of car service from W. Sixth and W. Ninth streets, said:

"I have asked attorney Fred Desberg to look up the law. But so far I have paid all expenses, and unless other merchants help, I won't carry the matter any further."

Immediate relief from rush hour congestion in the Public square, and better service on all lines was promised by Witt Tuesday.

"East Clevelanders should be pleased with the new service for two reasons," said Witt. "The first is the same number of cars will run a shorter distance, thus making quick running time and shorter intervals possible."

"The second is that East Clevelanders, most of whom in the past haven't boarded the cars in the factory district, will have a chance to get a seat at the square."

"By Jan. 1 rerouting of all the new downtown terminals will be in effect. We will also purchase more new cars. When the additional 100 trailers, authorized by council Monday night, are delivered, we will have 1050 cars. But we need 1200, and we will get that number."

Witt said the new depot line would give a 15-minute service after midnight. Heretofore it has been only half hourly.

The East Cleveland council is to decide Tuesday night whether the stop elimination plan can be put into effect in that suburb. Witt said Tuesday none of the present downtown stops would be eliminated, but that beginning Jan. 1 cars would stop at the near side of the street.

Mayor Baker asserted forfeiture of the East Cleveland franchise is a possibility if the suburban folk insist upon riding as far as W. Ninth-st.

"We'd be glad if the East Cleveland grant is forfeited," said Baker. "It doesn't pay to haul people so far for 3 cents."

General Manager Radcliffe believes only a few people on the crosstown lines will have to pay the double fare to the depot.

"Most East-end folk who want to catch a train patronize the E. 55th-st or E. 105th-st depots," said Radcliffe.

President Stanley believes a rule giving a transfer on a transfer for the depot line might be adopted.



## Baker Needs New Lights; No Money; Gongwer Finds It

Mayor Baker's eye specialist has told him that his eyes are in bad shape. He also ordered new lights installed. Baker had made estimates of the cost of the change. It was only \$200. But there was the snag.

When the budget estimate was made in June Baker refused to have any money appropriated for his office expenses, because the city's finances were tight.

Burr Gongwer, clerk of the elections board, came to Baker's rescue Tuesday. He drafted an ordinance transferring \$200 from the board to the mayor's fund to have the lights installed.

## WILL SPEAK ON CHARTER

Des Moines Mayor and Baker to Address Constitution League.

Two addresses of more than usual interest will be given at Tuesday night's meeting of the Progressive Constitution League in the room of the Cleveland Law School in the Engineers' building, when Mayor James R. Hanna, of Des Moines, Ia., and Mayor Baker, of Cleveland, will speak on the new city charter.

Hanna is the commission plan mayor of Des Moines and was invited to Cleveland by E. W. Doty, who was in Philadelphia at the time the Philadelphia City Club had its mayor's dinner last week.

Judge Alexander Hadden, chairman of the committee of nine asked by Mayor Baker to nominate a non-partisan slate of charter commission candidates, said yesterday his committee will not meet until after Thursday.

The civil service committee of the Municipal Association worked yesterday afternoon on the draft of a law that will be submitted to the General Assembly for enactment to bring into effect the constitutional amendment adopted at the polls September 3. The proposed law will cover state, county and city offices. It is probable that it will leave civil service in cities which adopt home rule charters pretty largely to local authorities, under state supervision.

## To Make Subway Ornamental.

The proposed subway under the Lake Shore Railroad tracks on E. 105th street will not be a plain arch but will be an ornamental piece of masonry, if plans of Councilman R. E. Foster are carried out. Foster suggested to Mayor Baker yesterday that as the crossing is the gateway to the Lake Shore boulevard and the entrance to Bratenahl particular attention be paid to architectural features.

## BAKER HAS PLAN TO PREVENT OPEN WAR

Councilmen in Future Will Thresh Out Differences at Conference.

Democratic councilmen, beginning next week, will meet in Mayor Baker's office each Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock to discuss legislation to be taken up at the meeting in the evening. Councilmen were notified to this effect yesterday.

Several of the Democrats recently have been voting against administration measures and have voiced their disapproval on the floor. Under the new plan they will discuss impending legislation and thresh out all details before council meeting.

At the council meeting a week ago a number of the Democrats voted with the Republicans, and held up suspension of the rules for the passage of the Haserodt interurban freight ordinance. It was an administration measure.

## Baker Makes Appeals.

Several times recently Mayor Baker was compelled to make a personal appeal from the council floor for the passage of ordinances. At the caucuses each week a course of action will be mapped out before council meets.

Resolutions authorizing \$955,000 worth of refunding bonds to extend the time of payment of five issues of waterworks and sewer bonds were introduced at last night's meeting of council. City Auditor Coughlin said that the sinking fund trustees would be able to take up only \$358,000 worth of bonds when the various issues matured on April 1, 1913.

The Durkin dog ordinance, revived after months in committees, was tucked away for several more when it was referred to the judicial, license, ordinance, health and cleanliness committees and the city solicitor.

## Asks Licensing of Dogs.

Last night's measure was a substitute to the original ordinance. It provides for license fees of 25 and 50 cents and for the impounding of all dogs not licensed.

An ordinance requiring hucksters to pay a license fee of \$1 and deposit \$1 for a license tag was introduced. It has the backing of City Sealer Radcliffe, who claims it will prevent trafficking in tags.

Councilman Andrews introduced a resolution calling on the director of public service and the city engineer to report why Lakeside Hospital authorities had been permitted to fence in a portion of E. 12th street. The resolution was adopted.

## COUNCIL O. K.'S CAR REROUTING

Makes Witt Decentralization Plan Law After Fights—Trolley Freight Measure Goes Through.

## MERCHANTS BATTLE AGAINST DEPOT SHIFT

Square Congestion Will Be Relieved by January 1—Court Refuses Plea for Restraining Order.

One-half of the cars that now circle and jam the Public Square will have other downtown terminals before January 1, Traction Commissioner Peter Witt declared last night, after city council had passed the resolution providing for the rerouting of twenty car lines in the downtown section and ordering the street railway system decentralized.

This resolution, one of the most important to the Cleveland public since the adoption of the Taylor street railway franchise, was only adopted after an all-afternoon fight between Traction Commissioner Witt and representatives of workmen and business men in the manufacturing and wholesale district that lies between the Public Square and the Cuyahoga River, Superior and Lakeside avenues. The fight was carried to the floor of the council, and Mayor Baker found it necessary to make a speech in favor of the rerouting.

At the same time that the council authorized the sweeping change in the downtown terminals of practically every car line in the city, it passed the ordinance giving the right to the Cleveland Railway to haul freight trains through the streets in the evening and early morning in conjunction with the interurban lines.

## Means Business Extension.

Immense extension of the city's wholesale and retail out-of-town trade is expected by the wholesale merchants' board to come when the freight service is inaugurated. S. M. Bond, chairman of the board's committee, said last night that the board will meet today to work on location of a freight station. The merchants will build the station on one of three sites now under option. Cars will be loaded at the station, then hauled to city limits in trains of three and turned over to the interurbans.

Freight rates, already fixed, will approximate those charged by steam railroads for equal hauls, Bond said. The first interurbans to handle freight service will be the lines entering the West Side boundary. Councilmen Shaw and Newell opposed the freight service, Shaw because he feared it an opening wedge

for steam road invasion of streets, Newell because of the danger of accidents.

Max Cohn headed a delegation of manufacturers and wholesalers whose businesses are located in the territory now served by the Payne and East Cleveland depot cars, protesting against the establishment of the new depot loop and cessation of service on those lines, on W. 6th and W. 9th street, before the street railway committee of the council. He failed in his protest, after Witt had defied the council and flatly refused to change his plans in any particular.

## Depot Changes First.

After the council had authorized the rerouting, Witt said that the first lines to be affected will be the East Cleveland and Payne depot services. He said these lines would be turned at the Public Square and that the new depot loop line will be started within a week.

Although Judge Estep yesterday dismissed a suit to stop Witt from making these changes, brought by Attorney Fred Desberg at Cohn's instance, Cohn said another suit would be brought.

In the street railway committee meeting, Cohn said that the cessation of service on W. 6th street and W. 9th street would injure business, and that the workmen in the district largely given to cloak and suit manufacturing would lose from three to ten minutes in getting to work. He and his associates submitted a petition which they said thousands had signed against the change. The new line will go on Lakeside avenue. Harry Edwards, of the William Edwards Company, said the business would be hurt and the comfort of 600 employees would be impaired by the change. A representative of Joseph & Feiss said 15,000 working people would be injured.

Witt countered by saying a test taken last week showed an average of twelve people per car on the depot lines.

## Baker Defends Witt.

Witt declared that most of these 15,000 people do not use the cars from the Square now. Mayor Baker, favoring the change, said that the character of the district in question had changed from a residential and retail locality, when the W. 6th and W. 9th lines were established, to a wholesale one.

"If a man does business there, he either goes with a wagon or to leave an order," Baker said. "The woman with the market basket is no longer a feature. Cleveland has grown from 150,000 to 600,000. It has a natural center, the Public Square. Inevitably everyone wants to go to the Square. A change shocks the psychology of the town."

"We now face a situation where we must have an underground or elevated terminus or adjust routes. This is the least inconvenience we can do."

He said Cleveland car service surpassed in excellence traction systems in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Chicago and Buffalo. It was suggested that Witt try and figure a way to give service through the district, either by running on W. 6th and W. 9th or by sending the new depot loop up St. Clair one way. He did not "cotton" to either idea. He said his plan was the best and meant only that people would have to walk in new directions.

## Haserodt and Witt Clash.

"We are going to have 1,200 cars soon, where we now have 800," Witt said. "If you don't pass this change resolution, in six months you'll be half an hour getting a car through the Public Square."

When Chairman E. B. Haserodt, of the committee, suggested Witt was doing an injustice, Witt told Haserodt to go and fix up a plan of his own.

"There's my proposition," said Witt. "If the council does not like it let the cars run the way they are."



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## NAB 6 MOVIE MEN FOR FILM CRIME THRILLS

Proprietors of Shows Arrested as Police Censors Note  
Pictures Banned by Baker; Kohler Orders  
Quick Action.

Between two and three hundred members of the Cleveland police department were converted into censors of moving pictures last night, and six managers whose shows were thought to breed crime, the standard being fixed by the individual taste of the policeman, were arrested.

There was no redress, no argument and no stay of proceedings. It was a case of "Come on, now, and tell your troubles to the judge."

The charge lodged against those arrested yesterday and last night is exhibiting pictures of a criminal nature. Bail in each case was fixed at \$200 and easily secured. The arraignments will be made this morning in the criminal branch of the municipal court. The films are held as evidence, and in each case the arresting patrolman will appear as a witness.

### Arrests Made.

The following are those arrested: Lewis H. Becht, Lakewood, proprietor of the Mall, Superior avenue, pictures showing assassination of Detective Petrosini; Burwill Steele, 1487 Wyandotte avenue, manager of the Crescent, 315 Superior avenue, pictures showing "Their Lives for Gold"; Miss Jean Oster, Kennard House, manager of the Princess Theater, pictures showing robbery and murder; Theodore H. Clucker, 7122 Wade Park avenue, proprietor

of the Castle Theater, 7307 Wade Park avenue, pictures showing murder; Peter Bobik, 2950 E. 82d street, proprietor of the Polar Theater, Steinway avenue and E. 93d street; Daniel Weiss, 2498 E. 31st street, proprietor of the Alma Theater, Scovill avenue and E. 31st street, showed "Burglar and the Rose," wholesale robbery and "The Red Men."

Samuel Bullock, 511 Williamson building, chairman of the press committee of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League, said that if the contention of Mayor Baker, that the shows constituted a menace to the public, is sustained, no contest will be made. But if the case is not made the league will fight for its arrested members.

The war started yesterday afternoon when the Mall, conducted by Louis H. Becht, caused the mayor's displeasure by showing pictures dealing with the life and death of Detective Lieutenant Petrosini, of New York. He telephoned to Chief Kohler and Becht was arrested. He declared he would fight the case.

### Kohler Passes Order Along.

Baker told Kohler to cause the arrest of every moving picture theater proprietor whose silent actors were not up to the standard.

"Close them all and put the blame on me. Close them, whether it is legal or not," said Baker. Kohler did not change the order in any essential detail when he passed it on to the patrolmen.

The feeling which resulted in the arrests has been gradually crystallizing among the councilmen. Not long ago Councilman Zinner introduced an ordinance providing for a city board of censors. That ordinance is now in the hands of the judicial committee.

That the police are not confident of their ability to close the shows, to which objection is made, is shown by Kohler's declaration that if the theaters banned would not close patrolmen would be stationed at the doors to arrest any person who might try to enter.

### To Hold Clinic on Films.

"The two pictures which are under fire at the Mall and the Crescent theaters and any others which the police believe should not be shown, will be exhibited to the Cleveland Local No. 1, Motion Picture Exhibitors' League of America, before we take any action," said Samuel Bullock, chairman of the local's press committee, last night.

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### dy Last Week.

in Accounts, Spends Gid-  
Cleveland Salesman, Short

WRITES WIFE, DIES  
STOLEN CASH GONE

Continued on 2nd Page, 6th Column

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Leader Dec. 10 - 1912

Plain Dealer - Dec. 10 - 1912

# NAB 6 MOVIE MEN FOR FILM CRIME THRILLS

Proprietors of Shows Arrested as Police Censors Note  
Pictures Banned by Baker; Kohler Orders  
Quick Action.

Between two and three hundred members of the Cleveland police department were converted into censors of moving pictures last night, and six managers whose shows were thought to breed crime, the standard being fixed by the individual taste of the policeman, were arrested.

There was no redress, no argument and no stay of proceedings. It was a case of "Come on, now, and tell your troubles to the judge."

The charge lodged against those arrested yesterday and last night is exhibiting pictures of a criminal nature. Bail in each case was fixed at \$200 and easily secured. The arraignments will be made this morning in the criminal branch of the municipal court. The films are held as evidence, and in each case the arresting patrolman will appear as a witness.

## Arrests Made.

The following are those arrested: Lewis H. Becht, Lakewood, proprietor of the Mall, Superior avenue, pictures showing assassination of Detective Petrosini; Burwill Steele, 1487 Wyandotte avenue, manager of the Crescent, 315 Superior avenue, pictures showing "Their Lives for Gold"; Miss Jean Oster, Kennard House, manager of the Princess Theater, pictures showing robbery and murder; Theodore H. Clucker, 7122 Wade Park avenue, proprietor

"I don't care. I won't work on another plan. I'm satisfied that is the best."

Haserodt attempted with small success to calm Witt down. He wanted Witt to try to figure out a way to send cars through St. Clair avenue. Witt said to do that would tie up all attempts to reroute and better congestion conditions at the Square for four or five months and would also cost \$20,000 to \$30,000.

After a lot more protests, the Democratic members of the committee recommended the adoption of the resolution.

## Seven Oppose Witt.

When the resolution came up for action in the council, it was opposed by Councilmen Bernstein, Fitzgerald, Gilbert, Newell, Sulzmann, Woods and Zinner. Bernstein said many people in his ward worked in the cloak and suit district and that the Woodland, Kinsman and Scovill lines ought to run into that section. Newell wanted a way for West Siders to reach the Union depot without going to the Public Square first. Haserodt said the ordinance was experimental, and if it wronged anyone, service could be changed later on.

Zinner said hundreds of small girls, working in the factory district between Superior avenue and the lake, would have to walk from Prospect avenue across the Square, and that it was a shame.

Sulzmann said he knew a dozen crippled working girls, who would be subjected to great hardship in getting to work under the changed plan.

"The time will never come when the council can improve car service without inconveniencing someone," Baker said. "I hope you will take a large view of this matter. We are all losing sight of the 60,000 people who ride on the cars and who don't work in that section who are going to be aided by the facility and regularity of service this resolution will provide. It is not how near the cars are but how regular they are."

## Experts to Plan Schedules.

"People now have to allow twenty to thirty minutes as a margin for delay. Many people save time by getting off West Side cars at the west end of the viaduct and walking to the Square."

Although Councilman Bernstein tried vainly to have the changes considered by the committee again, the resolution was adopted. Witt said a corps of schedule experts will start today making times for the changed routes.

The council authorized the Cleveland Railway to buy 100 new trailer cars at a cost of \$270,000.

Arbitration between the railway and the car men's union on suspensions of conductors and motormen for failure to keep time and for passing waiting persons at corners will start this week. Attorney Charles Higley was named company arbitrator yesterday. Elroy M. Avery is the men's arbitrator. They will choose a third.

of the Castle Theater, 7307 Wade Park avenue, pictures showing murder; Peter Bobik, 2950 E. 82d street, proprietor of the Polar Theater, Steinway avenue and E. 93d street; Daniel Weiss, 2498 E. 31st street, proprietor of the Alma Theater, Scovill avenue and E. 31st street, showed "Burglar and the Rose," wholesale robbery and "The Red Men."

Samuel Bullock, 511 Williamson building, chairman of the press committee of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League, said that if the contention of Mayor Baker, that the shows constituted a menace to the public, is sustained, no contest will be made. But if the case is not made the league will fight for its arrested members.

The war started yesterday afternoon when the Mall, conducted by Louis H. Becht, caused the mayor's displeasure by showing pictures dealing with the life and death of Detective Lieutenant Petrosini, of New York. He telephoned to Chief Kohler and Becht was arrested. He declared he would fight the case.

## Kohler Passes Order Along.

Baker told Kohler to cause the arrest of every moving picture theater proprietor whose silent actors were not up to the standard.

"Close them all and put the blame on me. Close them, whether it is legal or not," said Baker. Kohler did not change the order in any essential detail when he passed it on to the patrolmen.

The feeling which resulted in the arrests has been gradually crystallizing among the councilmen. Not long ago Councilman Zinner introduced an ordinance providing for a city board of censors. That ordinance is now in the hands of the judicial committee.

That the police are not confident of their ability to close the shows, to which objection is made, is shown by Kohler's declaration that if the theaters banned would not close patrolmen would be stationed at the doors to arrest any person who might try to enter.

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Bullock said that a committee from the local had talked with Councilman Zinner over his proposed ordinance and that he had agreed to hold it in abeyance until they could confer further with him.

"I do not see why the moving picture shows are singled out," Becht told Mayor Baker. "The films are no worse than time novel plots and the advertising is much the same as that of the cheaper theaters."

## Talk to Wide Audience.

"That is true," replied Baker, "but the moving pictures affect more people for they are more popular with the public."

"The ordinance was not intended to persecute the motion picture men," said Zinner, "and if they will take steps to prevent the showing of time producing pictures I would be just as well satisfied."

In his orders to Chief Kohler Baker suggested that patrolmen be stationed in front of moving picture houses showing films of crime, if the proprietors of the places refused to close voluntarily.

"A patrolman would at least be a better censor than the mayor," said Baker, in commenting upon the plan of having patrolmen act as film censors.

"I would not exhibit any pictures to the public I am ashamed to have my daughter see, and what is fit for her I think fit for the public," said Becht. "My attitude is friendly towards Mayor Baker and the administration. As for myself I would rather show moving pictures of heaven and heavenly things, but the people won't stand for it."

"I feel sure I can win out in this case if I have to appeal to the highest

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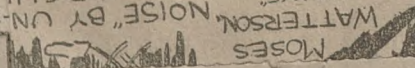


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## Exhibitors to Censor Plays Before Taking Up Defense.

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Army Officer Killed Instantly When  
Cleaning Revolver.

Mayor Baker and Mayor James R. Hanna of Des Moines, Ia., talked

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Judge Platt in white flannels to morning  
up a number of men on the Rockefeller  
estate. John Pugliese, arrested with  
Misselt in Manhattan by Sheriff Doyle  
of Westchester county, pleaded not  
guilty to robbery.



# COX WINS BATTLE BACKED BY BAKER

## Forces Into Bill Amendment Providing Investigation of Electric Devices.

## Idea Urged by Mayor to Save Lives of Public Service Employees.

BY BEN F. ALLEN.

Plain Dealer Bureau.  
38 Post Bldg.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.

As the finishing touch on his congressional career, Governor-elect James M. Cox of Ohio today bowled over the Democratic organization of the house. He obtained the adoption of the first amendment that has been inserted in the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill over the violent opposition of Chairman Fitzgerald and the ranking members of the appropriations committee.

An appropriation of \$15,000 for the investigation of electrical safety devices by the bureau of standards was carried in the Cox amendment. Governor-elect Cox made his fight at the suggestion of Mayor Baker of Cleveland. The investigation and standardization of electrical safety devices is regarded as an important step towards the protection of public service employees and the public in general from accidents of electric railways and all electric apparatus including telephone and telegraph wires.

In explaining the purpose of his amendment, Gov-elect Cox said that, with the adoption of the high pressure systems, the dangers of accident greatly have increased. After the subject has been thoroughly investigated by the bureau of standards, the governor-elect said the city public service commissions will be able to formulate intelligent and effective regulations of electrical corporations.

In supporting his amendment Cox called the attention of the house to the fact that the committee on appropriations had reported favorably on items for testing building materials and also had approved other investigations which related only to the commercial interests of the country. "I insist now that we approve a proposal to expend money in the interests of saving human life," he said.

An unusual feature of the fight over the amendment was that, while Cox met the active opposition of the floor leaders of his own party, he was vigorously supported by former Speaker Cannon and Victor Berger, Socialist member from Wisconsin.

Representative Allen of Ohio also claimed the attention of the house by introducing a resolution calling for an investigation of the canning industry of the country. Representative Allen recited charges that fruits and vegetables are prepared and canned by workmen with dirty and bandaged hands, many of the workmen suffering from revolting diseases, and that foodstuffs are being packed under unsanitary and filthy conditions.

Further, he called for an investigation of the charges that children are employed in the factories for long hours under inhuman conditions. The resolution calls for the appointment of five members to conduct the investigation.

The house, by a vote of 141 to 101, refused to adopt a special resolution making in order the consideration of Mrs. Martin W. Littleton's plan to have the government acquire Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson. This ends discussion on the proposition for this session.

The house passed the concurrent resolution appointing three senators and three representatives to make arrangements for the inauguration of President-elect Wilson and the following three representatives were named: Rucker of Missouri, Garret of Tennessee and McKinley of Illinois.

The money trust investigation committee had eleven bankers as witnesses before it and developed much testimony about the workings of the clearing house system.

Members of the ways and means committee conferred on a tentative schedule for tariff revision hearings in January and will meet again tomorrow, when definite announcement will be made of the dates on which witnesses will be heard.

A Pittsburg delegation appeared before the rivers and harbors committee to ask an additional appropriation for improvement of the Allegheny river.

An appeal for a single six-year presidential term was made in the senate by Senator Works of California, who charged that under present conditions, presidents, their cabinets and political appointees devote their time to supporting party organizations, rather than serving the nation. Senator Works declared that gifts by corporations under present conditions virtually amounted to bribes.

Senator Martine of New Jersey introduced a bill providing for a bureau to investigate conditions among criminals, paupers and defectives in the United States. The bill was referred to the committee on education and labor.

Senator Overman of North Carolina introduced a concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of three senators and three representatives to act as the congressional committee in charge of the inaugural ceremonies on March 4. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The judiciary committee heard further evidence of a determination to hold up the Taft appointments. The committee, after a long and stormy session, adjourned and announced that no consideration of the appointments would be made for a week. Opposition by the Democrats, supported by the Progressive Republicans, is responsible for the present tie-up.

# ARREST 6 OWNERS IN FILM CRUSADE

## Police, on Mayor's Order, Put Ban on Crime and Pic- tures of Robbers.

## Exhibitors to Censor Plays Before Taking Up Defense.

### CRUSADE VICTIMS.

Louis H. Becht, Lakewood, proprietor of the Mall, 260 Superior-av N. E. B. C. Steele, 1489 Wyandotte-av, Lakewood, proprietor of the Crescent theater, Superior-av N. W. near W. 3d-st.

Jean Oster, living at the Kennard house, proprietor of the Princess theater, Euclid-av near Public square.

Samuel Weiss, 2498 E. 31st-st, proprietor of the Alma theater, E. 31st-st and Scovill-av S. E.

Theodore Klucker, 7122 Wade Park-av N. E., proprietor of the Castle theater, 7307 Wade Park-av N. E.

Peter Bobik, 2950 E. 82d-st, proprietor of the Polar theater, E. 93d-st and Steinway-av S. E.

Without warning Mayor Baker yesterday launched a vigorous campaign against all moving picture theaters in Cleveland showing films of hold-ups, murders and other crimes.

"I will not tolerate the showing of films that tend to degrade instead of elevate," Mayor Baker told Police Chief Kohler. "Close every place that violates this order. This is not the time to worry about technicalities. We will look after any legal questions that may arise. Act at once."

Chief Kohler immediately assigned Lieut. Farr and Patrolman Butcher as film censors with orders to close up or arrest all proprietors of theaters showing such films or lurid posters. Other police continued the campaign last night. As a result the following arrests were made:

### Make Six Arrests.

Louis H. Becht, Lakewood, proprietor of The Mall, 260 Superior-av N. E.; B. C. Steele, 1489 Wyandotte-av, Lakewood, proprietor of the Crescent theater, Superior-av N. W., near W. 3d-st; Jean Oster, living in the Kennard house, proprietor of the Princess theater, Euclid-av, near the Public square. Samuel Weiss, 2498 E. 31st-st, proprietor of the Alma theater, E. 31st-st and Scovill-av S. E.; Theodore Klucker, 7122 Wade Park-av N. E., proprietor of the Castle theater, 7307 Wade Park-av N. E., and Peter Bobik, 2950 E. 82d-st, proprietor of the Polar theater, E. 93d-st and Steinway-av S. E.

The films and posters on exhibition in each place were confiscated and held as evidence by the police.

The crusade had its inception when Mayor Baker, chancing to glance out of his office window in the city hall yesterday afternoon, saw a big white banner spread across the front of Louis Becht's Mall theater, 260 Superior-av N. E. The banner announced in great red letters that the house would show films depicting the adventures of Joseph Petrosini, Italian detective member of the New York police force killed by the Black Hand society in Italy about three years ago.

"These red signs and lurid pictures are not helpful to morals," Mayor Baker telephoned Chief Kohler. "They can't be permitted. If the proprietors won't close voluntarily place policemen in front of the doors to warn people from entering."

The officers detailed by the chief went to Becht's theater, looked at the film and ordered Becht to discontinue showing it. He declined and the officers then took him to police headquarters. He was released on \$200 bail and will have a hearing in police court this morning. Before leaving the Mall the officers tore down the banner.

Becht says he will fight the case.

When Herman Baehr was mayor he commanded Becht to discontinue showing films of the Johnson-Jeffries fight. Becht refused to do so and was arrested. He contested the case and won it.

Juvenile court officials have charged for months that films showing various crimes are responsible for many young boys and girls being brought into juvenile court.

Although there is a censorship committee composed of the Humane society, the court officials stated that the committee which depends largely upon voluntary assistance has not been strict enough in seeing that none but crimeless pictures be shown.

Juvenile officials also declare that the moving picture theaters do much harm to the young in that it is an easy matter for young people to meet in them clandestinely.

A week ago Councilman Zinner introduced an ordinance to prohibit crime pictures. This, however, is held in abeyance according to Samuel Bullock, chairman of the press committee of the Moving Picture Exhibitors' league, until the league has a chance to be heard.

# BAN FILM SHOW BANNERS

## Exhibitors Display Disputed Pictures to Judge.

Members of the Moving Picture Exhibitors' league today are expected to adopt resolutions abolishing posters from their theaters and asking the city to enforce the order at all picture theaters. They believe lurid posters are responsible for Mayor Baker's crusade.

Exhibitors say the posters frequently exaggerate the films as greatly as circus side show banners exaggerate the peculiarities of the attractions inside the tent.

Judge Kramer of municipal court, Prosecutor McKay and principals in one of the arrests this week attended a private exhibition yesterday of the film, "The Adventures of Joseph Petrosini." A similar exhibition will be given today of the "Aurora Floyd." Judge Kramer will pass on the pictures in court today, deciding whether the police have a right to stop exhibition of them as crime films.

Judge Kramer yesterday heard the case against Miss Jean Oster, Kennard house, proprietor of the Princess theater, Euclid-av. After hearing the testimony he told the police they did right in causing arrests, but withheld judgment until after he saw the pictures.

# PRAISES CITY RULE UNDER COMMISSION

## Des Moines Mayor Explains First Hand Plan—Baker Speaks of Hopes.

## Charter Fight Started by Circulation of Petitions.

Mayor Baker and Mayor James R. Hanna of Des Moines, Ia., talked city charters before the Progressive Constitution league last night in the Cleveland Law School assembly rooms in Engineers building, while Mayor Fesler presented his views on the subject to members of the West Side Chamber of Industry at the chamber's regular monthly meeting.

Their speeches marked opening of the city charter campaign, since yesterday was the first day to circulate petitions for nomination as charter commissioners. Petitions have been prepared by the board of elections.

M. B. Excell, former member of the board of public safety, took out his petitions bright and early yesterday morning. Less than 4,000 signatures are needed for nomination and Excell expects to have his petitions ready for filing within a week or ten days. Other independents are expected to take out petitions today.

The nonpartisan committee of nine named by Mayor Baker to suggest a ticket for the fifteen candidates meets tomorrow. Since the filing time for petitions closes Jan. 10, the committee will have to do quick work to suggest a complete ticket.

### Favor Federal Plan.

Mayor Baker and Mr. Fesler declared in favor of the federal plan for Cleveland in its new charter.

Mayor Hanna explained the Des Moines commission form of municipal government. He was listened to with close attention by a somewhat small but deeply interested audience. Mayor Baker asked him a number of questions as to the practical workings of the Des Moines form.

"Cleveland is boiling with new charter ideas," Mayor Baker told Mayor Hanna and the Constitution league, as he followed the Iowan. "No new charter can be made without a study of the Des Moines idea. Cleveland has become widely known by the fruits of the work of a genius and Des Moines has become equally well known through its idea for the government of cities."

"I confess frankly a strong leaning on my part to the federal plan. Yet I want to keep my mind open to some other form. I realize that the federal plan may not be the last word in municipal government. I believe some modification or form of it will be most acceptable."

"My own belief is in a centralized power. Cleveland is trying to select by devious and somewhat slow processes a commission, and I can assure you, Mayor Hanna, most cheerfully that if the commission does not devise a form of government the people of this city want, they will say so most emphatically. We all hope the form devised here will be of aid to you."

Establishment of popular rule and the making of the will of the people supreme, Mayor Hanna said, was the keynote of the Des Moines idea.

The Des Moines idea was given to Des Moines, he said, by the business men. Under it the effectiveness of public opinion was unquestioned and with the initiative, referendum and recall, the will of the people is carried out most intelligently, he said.



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The addresses of the two mayors, one by Mayo Fesler, secretary of the Municipal Association before the Chamber of Industry, in which Fesler said municipal ownership should not be had until the spoils system was abolished, the entry of M. B. Excell as the first candidate for charter commissioner, and the issuance of a pledge by the constitution league were charter developments of Tuesday.

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"The public utility provisions of the amendment do not mean that the cities will enter immediately upon a broad scheme of public ownership. This power can not be exercised without the approval of the voters of the community."

"The cities of Ohio will not, in my opinion, take over these utilities any more rapidly under this amendment than they have under the existing laws. The private companies, however, will make an effort to render the best service at the lowest price consistent with a fair return on the investment."

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By Associated Press Cable.  
TOKIO, December 10.—No solution has yet been found for the ministerial crisis in Japan brought about by the resignation of Lieutenant General Uchida, minister of war. It is announced today that Marquis Masuyoshi Matsukata, a former premier, who was offered the post of premier, has refused to accept it.

**AUSTRALIA HAS TRUST ACT**  
By Associated Press Cable.  
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, December 10.—A monopolies bill was passed through its final stage in the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia today by a vote of 41 to 26. The measure gives the government of the Commonwealth wealth power to legislate in regard to trusts, combines and monopolies. The Commonwealth government recently found itself in the grip of the international steel trust when making a purchase of rails, and it was also concerned over the alleged intention of the American beef trust to get the trade of Australia into its hands.

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Changes in the hours of late cars eastward went into effect last night. So that Shaker Heights people can linger among the bright lights nearly an hour later than they now do, the last car on that line will run from the Square at 11:55.

After midnight, cars leaving the Public Square will start as follows: 12:06 a. m., East Cleveland; 12:18 a. m., Windermere; 12:30 a. m., East Cleveland; 12:36 a. m., Windermere; 1 a. m., last Euclid Heights car; 1:30 and every half hour afterward, East Cleveland.

On the Euclid line, in rush hour service, instead of a car every half minute there will be a trailer train every minute. On the Payne line cars will be one minute nearer together.

Witt announced that, after next Monday, there will be ten instead of fifteen-minute service on the Clifton boulevard line. After January 1 there will be pay-as-you-enter service on that line coming down-town and pay-as-you-leave going west, so that the sale of suburban fare slips and consequent delay in loading cars will be obviated.

### Routes Are Changed.

The changes in routes that went into effect yesterday were as follows: Payne cars looped the p'stoffice.

All Euclid cars looped monument square in the Public Square.

Windermere tripper trains between 5:15 p. m. and 5:45 p. m. came down Prospect avenue to E. 9th street and out Euclid.

The depot loop line started, running from depot to W. 9th street, to Lakeside avenue, to Ontario street, to Rockwell street, through Public Square to Superior avenue, to E. 9th street, to Euclid avenue, down Euclid to Public Square and back to depot.

Witt declared that the other changes authorized Monday night by the council will go into effect January 1. Meanwhile, new schedules for all lines now reaching the Square will be prepared by Witt and President J. J. Stanley, of the Cleveland Railway.

So far, the only strong opposition to any of the changes is to those put into effect yesterday. Max Cohen, of A. J. Mandel & Co., said yesterday if enough other firms come in to pay expenses another injunction suit will be brought to try to restore cars to W. 6th and W. 9th streets.

The change will test the city's power to remove car service from a street irrespective of the wishes of the inhabitants of the street, and also the right of the city to change a contract which the Cleveland Railway Company has made with an adjoining municipality.

### Witt Claims Right.

The East Cleveland franchise of the railway calls for service on the same car from East Cleveland to W. 9th street. Witt's friends declare the city has the right to do as it pleases with cars inside of Cleveland. The whole present management of the car lines, they declare, is built upon that theory. Mayor J. R. McQuigg, of East Cleveland, thought no court action would be started.

The East Cleveland council took no action on proposed opposition by the village to Commissioner Witt's change of plans. After brief discussion the matter was dropped.

"We are willing to co-operate with the city of Cleveland in stop elimination, just as soon as stop elimination on the run is proportionate," said C. E. Kriss, chairman of the council street railway committee. "That is, when the city is willing to allow elimination of stops on Euclid avenue in Cleveland, then we will be willing to submit to the same procedure, but not until then."

Mayor Baker said that Cleveland would be glad if East Cleveland did forfeit the franchise, since he said service in the sister city at three cents a ride did not pay.

President Stanley does not like the freight ordinance passed Monday, at the rate of twenty-five cents a car mile, and says he will refuse to make a contract for longer than eight years with interurban companies at that rate. A referendum may be held on the ordinance.

New car tickets, folded so that one always projects to be torn off, have been ordered by the Cleveland Railway Company.

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It really begins to look as if Guiseppina, the beautiful olive eater, and Tony, the oleo-locked orange peddler and non-resident member of the Black Hand Society, Unltd., will have to forgo the "Carmen stuff" and the rest of the "bomb business," which has served to enliven their performances for the moving picture machines.

Mayor Baker's campaign against films depicting crime assumed serious proportions yesterday, when it became apparent that the Motion Picture Exhibitor's League was preparing to fight, as a result of the arrest Monday night of six exhibitors.

All cases were continued by Police Judge Kramer until Thursday. Those of Miss Jean Oster, Kennard House, proprietor of the Princess Theater in Euclid avenue, and of Daniel Weiss, 2498 E. 31st street, were heard, but decision reserved until the court had witnessed the alleged objectionable films. He will do this at the Lake Shore Film Company in the Columbia building at noon today.

### Prosecutor Makes Quiz Trip.

Judge Kramer and court attaches, including Police Prosecutor George McKay, went over to the film company's rooms late yesterday to witness and learn, if possible, what it was about "Aurora Floyd," the film exhibited by Miss Oster, that made sturdy policemen-censors quail and avert their gaze.

When all was ready for the private exhibition, it was discovered that the film rested in the "property room" at Central station, where it was taken after the raid on the Princess. If Kramer sees it, he will have to order its temporary release.

Incidentally, Kramer and a group of the principal motion picture exhibitors of the city saw the Petrosino, Black Hand film, which caused the arrest of Louis H. Becht, proprietor of the Mail, 260 Superior avenue. It was a "thriller" without question, but the exhibitors believed the crime in it was treated in so impersonal a manner as to make it innocuous.

On one side are the mayor and Chief Kohler determined to proceed in their campaign to stamp out "crime" from the moving picture reels. Police warned several proprietors not to show certain films, and it was expected that several new arrests would be made.

### League Meets Today.

On the other, the league will meet in the Columbia building this morning and consider a number of propositions looking toward lifting of the official curse on pictures of the hyper-melodrama type. In the nature of a test case will be an injunction suit begun by Attorney Ernest Schwartz, representing the Lake Shore Film Company.

He will ask that the mayor and the chief of police be restrained from interfering with exhibition of a film known as "The Invaders." Charles Huttenpiller, proprietor of the Virginia theater, Collinwood, who had the film, was told it would be seized if he attempted to run it last night. He was ordered to remove the posters.

Samuel Bullock, chairman of the league's press committee, said he favored doing away with the posters. The league may act on this. Bullock disagreed with the mayor's insinuation that the moving pictures were a contributive influence to juvenile depravity.

"Statistics show otherwise," said he. "Let the mayor ask Probation Officer Tom Lewis."

Bullock, Edward Kohl and C. M. Christiansen, comprising the committee, opined that the moving picture shows were being discriminated against in favor of novels and stage plays containing crime.

### Await Confab Outcome.

"All this," said Bullock, "is as bad as the case of the policeman who objected to posters showing Nero burning Rome, because, he said, it was arson."

E. Mandelbaum, manager of the Lake Shore concern, read a telegram to exhibitors from the national board of censors, saying that the Petrosino film had been passed by a committee of the board. On this committee were a minister and a settlement worker who found the pictures melodramatic but no objectionable. The league may decide to have a local board of censors.

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Press - Dec - 11 - 1912.

## Can the "City Manager" Solve the City's Real Problems?

IN the effort to simplify the government of cities, to reduce the waste of money raised by taxation and to place civic affairs on a purely business basis, the town of Sumter, North Carolina, goes to the logical limit in advertising for a "city manager."

He will act for the city, just as the business manager acts for the large private concern.

The elimination of waste in public affairs is one of the crying needs. Many cities are adopting commission government instead of the old plans of city councils and mayors.

More cities are demanding a larger share of public participation through the use of the initiative and referendum and recall.

While interest in the success in saving wasted dollars will be centered upon the experiment of the North Carolina town, it may be well to remember that every city is faced with problems which cannot be traced to useless waste of taxes. The new method may help to stem the tide of unrest. It may relieve the taxpayer. It may get a dollar's worth of service for a dollar's payment of taxes—AND STILL LEAVE THE GREAT PROBLEMS OF THE CITY UNANSWERED.

Every great city has its slum in the bottoms and its slum on the hills.

It has its idle, painted women who pay the final penalty of injustice with their lives of vice. It has its petted, protected, idle women who never feel the necessity of an hour's effort—and who pay in loss of ideals, of real happiness, of contentment.

It has its hunted men who have been forced to the bread line by too hard competition against unjust conditions—and it has its magnates who are worried by more money than they can spend.

It has its mansions—and its lodging houses for the "down and out."

Every great city, by its size, owns enormous wealth—if it had but the sanity and "business" sense to keep it.

It has its street railway systems, dependent on the use of streets, taxing the owners of those streets on millions of "made" dollars.

It has its gas magnates turning the use of the people's property into dollars for their own enrichment.

It has its telephone systems, partners in the use of the people's property, taking all the profits for the private owners.

And out of this system comes a waste that is more important and far reaching than the mere waste of money raised by taxation.

It is a waste of humanity—of men and women and children.

Every exaction of a privately owned public utility leaves its scar upon the hopes and ambitions of every industrious citizen. It subtracts from his power to protect his family, to give to his wife the things that she needs or to his children proper care and training.

Good luck to the city manager! He may be able to cut off a few parasites from the payroll.

But the real need is for an application of business sense on the part of ALL THE PEOPLE that will demand the possession of the people's property by the people themselves.

## HADDEN CALLS CHARTER MEET

Baker Committee of Nine to Gather Thursday.

With less than one month remaining before all candidates' petitions for charter commissioner must be filed with the board of elections, Probate Judge Hadden, chairman of the special committee,



## TO BROADEN POLICE BAN ON MOVIES

Baker Says He'll Bar All Films in Any Way Objectionable.

WON'T BE DICTATED TO Press Finds Crime Pictures are Still Showing in Many Theaters.

Mayor Baker told a committee of 30 motion picture exhibitors Wednesday noon he not only would not withdraw his order to police to arrest exhibitors who showed crime pictures, but that he intended to draw the lines closer and prevent the showing of all objectionable pictures, even those of an historical nature.

He refused to listen to the suggestion that censorship be left entirely to a local board, composed of ministers, business men and social workers.

"Our job is to enforce the law," he said. "You can appoint your own board if you want, and then we will see if you are within the law."

It was finally decided the exhibitors should appoint a committee to name a censorship committee. The latter will name a censorship board. Baker said he would then instruct Chief Kohler to cooperate, but he declared police would remain on the job ready to intervene.

### Raps Shakespeare.

S. E. Morris, president of the league, was at the head of the committee which visited the mayor.

"How about Shakespeare's plays? How about the bible? Do not all the crime pictures point a good moral?" he argued.

"A dozen of Shakespeare's plays are highly scandalous," the mayor replied. "Parts are cut out all the time by legitimate actors. There are some parts of the bible children ought not to see. Historical crimes are no more proper than modern crimes."

The exhibitors declared hundreds of films that are sent to them will have to be returned. Most of these are passed on by the national board of censorship.

Funds were expected to be raised Wednesday to carry a test case through all the courts.

An injunction suit is to be brought by the Lake Shore Film Co. to restrain the city from interfering with exhibition of a new film, "The Invaders." Charles Huttenpiller, Virginia theater, Collinwood, was told Tuesday night he could not run it.

State Fire Marshal C. B. Crawford is ready to begin a campaign to compel the movies to provide at least two fire escape exits, equipped with red lights.

### Reporters Find Crime Pictures.

An inspection of films at 27 movies, made by Press reporters Tuesday afternoon and evening, revealed the fact that, in spite of Mayor Baker's crusade, many pictures are still being exhibited which show crime and sensuousness of the character complained of by juvenile authorities and social settlement workers.

Although the proprietor of the Crescent theater, Superior-av, near W. Third-st, is under arrest, the "Outlaw Colony" is still being shown in the theater, only a block away from central station.

Brutal passion, sensuality, six-shooters and cartridge belts, and cowardice, which prompts two cold-blooded murders, carry the characters in this weird drama of the plains through 15 minutes of reeking, smoking action.

The same theater showed "The Bridal Room," in which a prospective husband prepares a house and a dainty bridal room for the girl who, in scene 12, scribbles a note and hops into an auto with a weak-chinned, cigaret-smoking fop. Later she dies in the aforesaid dainty room in her lover's arms, after black-browed Giuseppe plots the death of the pair over three bottles of whisky and a game of poker. A few minor assaults, including a stabbing affray, are served on the side.

### Show Stage Robbery.

"The Detective's Desperate Chance" was the luring title of a film exhibited at the Fulton, 3822 Lorain-av. Robbery of a stage coach by Arizona bandits is shown, followed by a scene in the office of a great detective, who assigns one of his men to run down the robbers. The detective disguises himself as a girl, goes to the mining town, dances on a stage in a saloon, where men and women are drinking, captivates the leader of the bandits, makes their sweethearts jealous, and in the bandits' lair at the point of a revolver causes all the robbers to surrender.

In the same theater is shown "Hearts of Men," the story of a country boy who tried his fortune in a big city, only to fall in with bad company and be caught helping to rob an apartment house.

At the Lorain, Lorain-av near W. 45th-st, were shown "With the Enemy's Help," in which a fight between a gambler and mining prospector was the worst scene, and "The Cowboy's Mother," in which an indian and a cowboy fight a battle, the indian stabbing the cowboy and another cowboy being captured for the murder, only to be saved by his mother's timely arrival with the guilty redskin.

### Squaw Avenges Husband.

In "The Ancient Bow," a husband of an indian squaw is murdered. The squaw uses an arrow to kill the man who slew her husband.

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Press - Dec - 11 - 1912.

## Can the "City Manager" Solve the City's Real Problems?

IN the effort to simplify the government of cities, to reduce the waste of money raised by taxation and to place civic affairs on a purely business basis, the town of Sumter, North Carolina, goes to the logical limit in advertising for a "city manager."

He will act for the city, just as the business manager acts for the large private concern.

The elimination of waste in public affairs is one of the crying needs. Many cities are adopting commission government instead of the old plans of city councils and mayors.

More cities are demanding a larger share of public participation through the use of the initiative and referendum and recall.

While interest in the success in saving wasted dollars will be centered upon the experiment of the North Carolina town, it may be well to remember that every city is faced with problems which cannot be traced to useless waste of taxes. The new method may help to stem the tide of unrest. It may relieve the taxpayer. It may get a dollar's worth of service for a dollar's payment of taxes—AND STILL LEAVE THE GREAT PROBLEMS OF THE CITY UNANSWERED.

Every great city has its slum in the bottoms and its slum on the hills.

It has its idle, painted women who pay the final penalty of injustice with their lives of vice. It has its petted, protected, idle women who never feel the necessity of an hour's effort—and who pay in loss of ideals, of real happiness, of contentment.

It has its hunted men who have been forced to the bread line by too hard competition against unjust conditions—and it has its magnates who are worried by more money than they can spend.

It has its mansions—and its lodging houses for the "down and out."

Every great city, by its size, owns enormous wealth—if it had but the sanity and "business" sense to keep it.

It has its street railway systems, dependent on the use of streets, taxing the owners of those streets on millions of "made" dollars.

It has its gas magnates turning the use of the people's property into dollars for their own enrichment.

It has its telephone systems, partners in the use of the people's property, taking all the profits for the private owners.

And out of this system comes a waste that is more important and far reaching than the mere waste of money raised by taxation.

It is a waste of humanity—of men and women and children.

Every exaction of a privately owned public utility leaves its scar upon the hopes and ambitions of every industrious citizen. It subtracts from his power to protect his family, to give to his wife the things that she needs or to his children proper care and training.

Good luck to the city manager! He may be able to cut off a few parasites from the payroll.

But the real need is for an application of business sense on the part of ALL THE PEOPLE that will demand the possession of the people's property by the people themselves.

## HADDEN CALLS CHARTER MEET

Baker Committee of Nine to Gather Thursday.

With less than one month remaining before all candidates' petitions for charter commissioner must be filed with the board of elections, Probate Judge Hadden, chairman of the special committee of nine named by Mayor Baker to select a nonpartisan slate of candidates, Wednesday called a meeting of the committee at his office for Thursday afternoon.

Before Jan. 10, the committee must not only determine its choice of candidates, but petitions for these candidates must be circulated and signed by not less than 2 per cent of the city's voters.

Clerk Gongwer of the board of elections said Wednesday the entire slate of 15 candidates could be petitioned by one set of 1700 signatures.

Socialists took out petitions Wednesday for their party's slate of candidates. M. B. Excell, former director of public safety, is the only individual candidate so far to take out petitions.

All petitions must be returned to the board of elections 25 days before the date of election, Feb. 4.

## TO BROADEN POLICE BAN ON MOVIES

Baker Says He'll Bar All Films in Any Way Objectionable.

WON'T BE DICTATED TO Press Finds Crime Pictures are Still Showing in Many Theaters.

Mayor Baker told a committee of 30 motion picture exhibitors Wednesday noon he not only would not withdraw his order to police to arrest exhibitors who showed crime pictures, but that he intended to draw the lines closer and prevent the showing of all objectionable pictures, even those of an historical nature.

He refused to listen to the suggestion that censorship be left entirely to a local board, composed of ministers, business men and social workers.

"Our job is to enforce the law," he said. "You can appoint your own board if you want, and then we will see if you are within the law."

It was finally decided the exhibitors should appoint a committee to name a censorship committee. The latter will name a censorship board. Baker said he would then instruct Chief Kohler to co-operate, but he declared police would remain on the job ready to intervene.

### Raps Shakespeare.

S. E. Morris, president of the league, was at the head of the committee which visited the mayor.

"How about Shakespeare's plays? How about the bible? Do not all the crime pictures point a good moral?" he argued.

"A dozen of Shakespeare's plays are highly scandalous," the mayor replied. "Parts are cut out all the time by legitimate actors. There are some parts of the bible children ought not to see. Historical crimes are no more proper than modern crimes."

The exhibitors declared hundreds of films that are sent to them will have to be returned. Most of these are passed on by the national board of censorship.

Funds were expected to be raised Wednesday to carry a test case through all the courts.

An injunction suit is to be brought by the Lake Shore Film Co. to restrain the city from interfering with exhibition of a new film, "The Invaders." Charles Huttenpiller, Virginia theater, Collinwood, was told Tuesday night he could not run it.

State Fire Marshal C. B. Crawford is ready to begin a campaign to compel the movies to provide at least two fire escape exits, equipped with red lights.

### Reporters Find Crime Pictures.

An inspection of films at 27 movies, made by Press reporters Tuesday afternoon and evening, revealed the fact that, in spite of Mayor Baker's crusade, many pictures are still being exhibited which show crime and sensuousness of the character complained of by juvenile authorities and social settlement workers.

Although the proprietor of the Crescent theater, Superior-av, near W. Third-st, is under arrest, the "Outlaw Colony" is still being shown in the theater, only a block away from central station.

Brutal passion, sensuality, six-shooters and cartridge belts, and cowardice, which prompts two cold-blooded murders, carry the characters in this weird drama of the plains through 15 minutes of reeking, smoking action.

The same theater showed "The Bridal Room," in which a prospective husband prepares a house and a dainty bridal room for the girl who, in scene 12, scribbles a note and hops into an auto with a weak-chinned, cigaret-smoking fop. Later she dies in the aforesaid dainty room in her lover's arms, after black-browed Giuseppe plots the death of the pair over three bottles of whisky and a game of poker. A few minor assaults, including a stabbing affray, are served on the side.

### Show Stage Robbery.

"The Detective's Desperate Chance" was the luring title of a film exhibited at the Fulton, 3822 Lorain-av. Robbery of a stage coach by Arizona bandits is shown, followed by a scene in the office of a great detective, who assigns one of his men to run down the robbers. The detective disguises himself as a girl, goes to the mining town, dances on a stage in a saloon, where men and women are drinking, captivates the leader of the bandits, makes their sweethearts jealous, and in the bandits' lair at the point of a revolver causes all the robbers to surrender.

In the same theater is shown "Hearts of Men," the story of a country boy who tried his fortune in a big city, only to fall in with bad company and be caught helping to rob an apartment house.

At the Lorain, Lorain-av near W. 45th-st, were shown "With the Enemy's Help," in which a fight between a gambler and mining prospector was the worst scene, and "The Cowboy's Mother," in which an indian and a cowboy fight a battle, the indian stabbing the cowboy and another cowboy being captured for the murder, only to be saved by his mother's timely arrival with the guilty redskin.

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*News*  
*Dec 12-1912*

## MOVIE MEN DEFY MAYOR TO STOP APPROVED FILMS

The motion picture exhibitors' league has a chip on its shoulder for Mayor Baker, Chief Kohler or anyone who wants to stop the exhibition of historical, biblical or society films which have been approved by the national board of censorship.

"We are going ahead to show these pictures just as if nothing had happened," said Attorney H. H. Lustig, representing the league. "The mayor has no right to prevent the production of such plays as the 'Burning of Rome,' 'The Passion Play' or 'Custer's Last Fight.' We will go to court if necessary."

Judge Kramer's courtroom was turned into an impromptu moving picture theater at 1:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon, when Chief Kohler, as audience, passed on several moving picture films that had been seized by the police. One of the films showed pictures based on Rider Haggard's book "Jess." The other film was "The Contract."

At 4:30 o'clock Kramer was to have a moving picture party of his own to pass on other films seized by the police. These were "The Invaders," "The Colonel's Ward," "The Forest Rose," "The Heart of a Red Man," "The Sheriff's Reward" and "Trapper Bill."

Political lieutenants hurried to Baker's office Thursday to tell him he is wrong in attacking the historical plays approved by the censor board. Baker, however, did not change his order that the police arrest all moving picture men who showed pictures of crime.

Chief Kohler told the exhibitors Wednesday to bring all the films to him about which they are in doubt.

"I'll tell you whether they are all right," said Kohler. "Mind you, I don't object to a little gun play."

"If the mayor is going to stop us whenever we show pictures of crime we will have to close up shop," said Lustig. "Nine-tenths of the approved films portray crime in one way or another."

The cases of four of the six exhibitors arrested Monday were continued Thursday morning. There was an intimation that the cases would be dropped.

Incidentally "The Invaders," a film based on "Custer's Last Fight" was showed Wednesday night at the Virginia, East 152nd street, Collinwood, without molestation by city authorities. Police had promised to arrest any exhibitor who tried to show his film. Manager Mandelbaum of the Lake Shore Film company put the film on in order to test the right in the courts, if the police interfered.

A resolution was introduced at the meeting of the exhibitors' Wednesday providing that posters illustrating the plays be done away with. It comes up at the meeting next week.

*Press*  
*Dec-12-1912*

## BAKER TO SEEK SAFETY ISLAND

### Will Protect Car-Boarding Citizens from Traffic.

Mayor Baker announced Thursday he intended to act on his observation of bewildered pedestrians, from the steering wheel of his auto.

He intends to ask council to provide "islands of safety" for those who go afoot in the downtown district, so they can stand in the middle of the street and wait for a car in safety.

The mayor thinks the idea adopted in many European cities is the best. This is to have a raised oval in the center of the street.

W. S. Lougee, superintendent of construction of the new city hall, showed the mayor plans Thursday for half a dozen shelter houses, to be erected on downtown corners for blind and crippled news venders, so they may earn a living during the winter months.

## FRAMERS HOLD CHARTER'S FATE

### Fesler Says Commissioners Must Have Public Confidence.

The people's adoption of the new Cleveland charter will depend almost as much upon the personnel of the charter commission as upon the charter's provisions, Mayo Fesler, secretary of the municipal association, declared Thursday.

"It is imperative only men in whom the public has the utmost confidence be placed on the commission," Fesler said, sounding a warning in advance of the first meeting of Mayor Baker's committee of nine, which meets late Thursday to pick a charter slate. "No matter if the charter's provisions seem safe, if the integrity of the commission members is open to the slightest question the people, rather than take a chance on it being all right, will vote it down."

"Last week Los Angeles voted down a new charter by a vote of two to one. Although it was generally conceded to be progressive, the commission which drafted it did not hold public confidence sufficiently."

"Minneapolis has turned down five charters, one after another. St. Paul turned down two charters before she finally adopted one. St. Louis has rejected two new charters since 1876, and is still operating under the 1876 charter. Kansas City rejected the charter drafted for her four years ago, but adopted one drawn two years later. Chicago three years ago turned down a new charter by a vote of 3 to 1, because the men who drew it did not carry public confidence."

Fesler points out, however, the big stumbling blocks in the provisions of other charters have been removed from Cleveland's path by the home rule amendment. The most bitter fights have been over the initiative and referendum, municipal ownership and control of public utilities planks.

## KOHLER IS NOW MOVIE CENSOR

### Picture Machine to be Placed in Courtroom.

Chief Kohler Thursday became censor of all motion picture films shown in Cleveland. Local exchanges sent him a batch of new films for his approval. A motion picture machine went with the films. They will be thrown on a screen in one of the courtrooms each day.

That is the outcome of Mayor Baker's crusade against the showing of crime pictures. Six exhibitors, arrested Monday, were to be tried in many criminal court Thursday afternoon.

The films complained against were to be exhibited in court.

The motion picture exhibitors league will hold a meeting Friday to take final action on abolishing poster advertising.

The league will not attempt to establish a local board of censorship, according to President S. E. Morris, but will wait until Governor-elect Cox assumes office, who, they expect, will offer them final solution of their difficulties by appointing a state board of censorship.



Leader Doc- 12-1912

## PATRIOTS DRAW COUNTY PLUMS

21 Faithful Democrats  
Step Up to Pie Counter in  
Sheriff's and Prosecutor's  
Offices.

212 ARE DISAPPOINTED  
IN SCRAMBLE FOR JOBS

Four-Year Famine Brings  
Out Host of Applicants—  
List Is Cut After Stormy  
Sessions.

Democrats stepped up to the county pie counter for the first time in four years, yesterday. Twenty-one jobs in the offices of Prosecutor-elect Cyrus Locher and Sheriff-elect W. J. Smith were passed out to the patriots after a session of the Democratic executive committee. One state job was given, too.

A series of stormy sessions had been needed to eliminate the forty-four unsuccessful applicants for the six posts in the prosecutor's office, and the 147 disappointed Democrats who had eyed the fifteen deputy sheriff berths filled yesterday.

Salaries will be shifted around in the prosecutor's office and it will be run at a less operating cost than at present, Locher said.

### Call Appointments Good.

Although Locher declared the appointments in his office were made for legal and not political effect, excellent political reasons existed for each one as well. Attorneys said the men were qualified.

The appointments to the prosecutor's force, with salaries for each post as at present constituted, are as follows: first assistant, civil branch, F. W. Green, \$5,000; assistant, civil branch, G. A. Howells, \$2,800; first assistant, criminal branch, Samuel Doerfler, \$3,500; assistant prosecutors, criminal branch, J. W. Woods, \$2,800; P. J. Mulligan, \$2,800; J. J. Babka, \$2,500. Under the readjustment, the two first assistants will each receive \$4,000, it is understood.

Green, who is a Harvard Law School man, was remembered by politicians as the man who lent his name to the acquisition of the Denison avenue three-cent railway franchises for Tom L. Johnson. Doerfler has been associated with city hall politics and law suits for years. He is also a Harvard man. Woods, of Michigan Law School, has been in Locher's law office. Babka, from Cleveland Law School, has been one of the two Cleveland attorneys, Robert Morgan being the other who has had the state's law business in Cleveland under Attorney General Hogan. Howells, Ohio State University Law School, ran for municipal judge last year and has been more or less prominent in the organization.

### Mulligan's Job.

The most interesting appointment, from a political standpoint, was that of Mulligan. In the campaign just closed, Progressives and candidates on the Progressive Legislation League ticket charged that a job in the prosecutor's office had been promised to Mulligan in return for the filing of a protest against the Progressive Legislation League ticket, when the Republicans and Democrats hired Attorney Harry Payer to try to throw off the Bull Moose ticket and the league ticket from the ballot. At that time all concerned strenuously denied that Mulligan was to get a job.

He got it, with the backing in the executive committee of organization chiefs. Locher said he had known nothing before election of any promises to Mulligan. Mulligan went to Western Reserve.

At the same time that the appointments were made, Nelson J. Brewer, who had been a candidate for a job in the prosecutor's office, was recommended to Hogan for the state law business here in Babka's place. The patronage has been promised to the local organization, it is understood. It is worth \$1,500 a year and permits the holder to keep up his private practice. This job was held by Price & Alburn under Republican administrations.

That the Democratic organization is still unreconciled to the Salen faction was shown by the omission of William Agnew, formerly chief deputy clerk, from the list.

### Sheriff Has Trouble.

Sheriff-elect Smith's list was made up after great turmoil among ward leaders. As it finally stands, it has Councilman Ed Hanratty for chief deputy, at \$3,000 annually. Dick Stegkemper, the head of the office force, has had no successor appointed and one may not be. He has been in the sheriff's office seventeen years.

The other jobs filled yesterday went to the following: F. A. Berendt, 3173 W. 54th street, Second ward; John O'Malley, 1473 W. 114th street; Ed Wolters, Third ward; Fred Friend, 2026 W. 44th street, Fourth ward; ex-Councilman William J. Noss, 3349 Woodbridge avenue, Fifth ward; Henry J. Reinartz, 1393 E. 27th street, Tenth ward; John E. Coleman, 2717 Croton avenue, Twelfth ward; John Kolesar, 3455 E. 78th street, Fourteenth ward; ex-Councilman Joe Sledz, Fourteenth ward; John Faffick, 8722 Capitol road, Sixteenth ward; Albert Kelley, 7110 Cedar avenue; Hugh Carney, Twenty-first ward; E. A. Maher, Berea; F. M. Barber, Chagrin Falls, and William L. Fox, Seventeenth ward.

The deputies all have been active in Democratic politics. Carney is said to be as handy a lightweight, or used to be, as there is in the city.

While the county jobs were being passed the politicians heard that E. A. Doty was likely to land a place on the state tax commission. Doty, although a Republican, has been very close to the city hall organization.

## CHIEF WILL BE PICTURE CENSOR

Kohler Decides to Have  
Doubtful Films Shown in  
Court Room and He'll Do  
All O. K.'ing.

BAKER TO CONTINUE  
HIS FIGHT ON SHOWS

Proprietors of Theaters  
Hold Indignation Meet-  
ing, but Approve Ban on  
Lurid Posters.

Chief Kohler yesterday converted himself into a court of last resort for the censorship of moving picture films. All moving picture theaters will continue to be watched by the police however, the chief declared.

Courtroom No. 1 at police headquarters is to be made into a theater where the debated films will be shown.

It is not the chief's intention to pass upon all productions shown in Cleveland. But those which have been opposed by any self-constituted censor will be displayed before the chief. His decision will be final.

The Motion Picture Exhibitors League is in favor of the passage of the Zinner ordinance, but the members protested bitterly against the police supervision of their theaters at a meeting yesterday. The members also agreed to discontinue the poster display in front of the playhouses.

"Policemen will not relinquish their investigation of motion picture show houses, despite the new arrangement to have all pictures depicting crime censored," Chief Kohler told a committee representing 120 motion picture show proprietors Wednesday afternoon.

### Baker Stands Firm.

Mayor Baker, earlier in the day, told the same committee that he would not withdraw his order to arrest exhibitors of crime films but would draw the lines closer.

Prosecutor McKay, Probation Officer Christian, Police Court Clerk Jack Douglas, and Samuel Greenwalt yesterday noon viewed "Aurora Floyd," the picture which caused the arrest of Miss Jean Oster, proprietress of the Princess theater in Euclid Avenue.

"Aurora Floyd" is a melange of secret marriage, divorce, blackmail and murder. Aurora, the heroine, emerges from the ordeal to fall into her second husband's arms as she steps from the courtroom where she has been tried for killing her first.

McKay refused to give his opinion. So did all the others except Probation Officer Christian, who said:

"As guardian of Cleveland's young people, I confess it is not exactly what I would like to have them witness. Motion pictures can be made

educational or degrading. This is not as bad as many I have seen."

Yesterday afternoon members of Motion Picture Exhibitors' League held an indignation meeting at the Columbia building.

### End Poster Displays.

They passed a resolution recommending the Zinner ordinance to prohibit display of lurid advertising banners in front of motion picture play houses. The resolution follows:

Resolved, that members of Cleveland local, No. 1, M. P. E. L., refrain from using posters, three sheets, six sheets, eight sheets or any similar pictorial display advertising on the outside of their theaters. It is further provided, however, that this resolution shall not prevent any exhibitor from displaying the title of his film subjects by lettered signs, banners or otherwise when lettering conforms with the story depicted.

The committee which visited Mayor Baker and Chief Kohler was comprised of President Samuel Smith of the league; Earnest Schwartz and Henry Lustig, attorneys; Edward N. Kohl, Samuel Bullock, W. J. Slimm, A. A. Weiner, Frank Kinney, E. M. Mendelbaum, J. E. Willis and William Thompson.

## CHARTER PLEDGES DECLARED ILLEGAL

Elections Clerk Says Constitution  
League Violates Corrupt  
Practices Act.

Clerk Burr Gongwer, of the board of elections, declared Wednesday that he believed the pledging of charter commission candidates, now being attempted by the Progressive Constitution League, is in violation of the Ohio corrupt practices act.

W. G. Osborn, who is putting out to prospective candidates the letters containing the pledge of the league, said he did not believe the pledge was illegal.

"The corrupt practices law seems to hit this case," Gongwer said. "There is grave doubt whether the asking of pledges of any candidate by an organization which intends to publish a statement of the replies is not a violation of section 4 of the act."

The section in question reads in part as follows:

"The owner, editor or writer of any publication of any description, sending letters, petitions, circulars, or telegrams from any officer, writer, agent or representative of any such publications to candidates for office, soliciting, requesting or demanding promises, pledges or commitments for any purpose or for any reason \* \* \* is guilty of a corrupt practice."

Osborn admitted the league intends to publish a statement of the way in which the various recipients of the pledge answer it. The penalty for the violation of the corrupt practices act is \$100 to \$500 fine or six months in jail.

Secretary Mayo Fesler, of the Municipal Association, announced yesterday that the association will issue a bulletin on all candidates for commissioner, before the commission election February 4. Candidates will be judged on their character, experience and fitness for the office.

Judge Alexander Hadden has called a meeting Thursday of the non-partisan committee of nine named by Mayor Baker, to choose candidates for commissioner.

H. A. Morgan took out the Socialist petitions for charter commissioner Wednesday. M. B. Excell, the only other entrant so far, said he would seek, if elected, to have fire and police civil service strengthened, put detectives under civil service and protect police and fire pensions. He favors a shorter ballot.



Plain Dealer Dec-12-1912.

## POLICE TO CENSOR CITY MOTION FILMS

Will Pass Upon Desirability  
of Certain Pictures Pre-  
sented to Public.

Kohler Tells Exhibitors They  
Know Objectionable  
Shows.

## LURID POSTERS ABOLISHED

Crime Pictures Outside Theaters Un-  
der Ban—Baker Suggests Exhibitors  
Have Censor Board of Their Own,  
but Objects to Ministers and Social  
Workers as Critics—State Board  
Control of Films Hoped for by Pro-  
prietors of Shows Here—Aid of Gov-  
ernor-Elect Cox Promised.

Police censorship of all films shown  
in moving picture theaters is to be  
the result of the present controversy  
between city officials and moving pic-  
ture theater owners. This agreement  
was established at meetings of Mo-  
tion Picture Exhibitors' league mem-  
bers with Mayor Baker and Chief of  
Police Kohler yesterday.

When the moving picture men  
called at Mayor Baker's office in the  
morning he suggested a committee  
of three to act with Chief Kohler  
and agreed to ask the chief to co-op-  
erate.

Late yesterday afternoon the pic-  
ture men met Kohler in a somewhat  
stormy session.

The chief says he told the picture  
men they knew what is objectionable  
to the city authorities, but that if  
they had any doubts to bring their  
films to him before placing them on  
exhibition and he would pass on  
them.

### Will Have Censors.

"The result of our conferences  
today with the mayor and chief of  
police will be the establishment of a  
censorship of moving picture films,"  
said Samuel Bullock, chairman of the  
press committee of the league last  
night. "Chief Kohler will either pass  
on questioned films himself or depu-  
tize some one to act for him. The  
moving picture men will be repre-  
sented.

"Our organization, at a meeting in  
the morning, also decided to abolish  
pictorial posters to advertise shows.  
We shall make every effort to accom-  
plish this reform.

"The difficulty is in dealing with  
theater owners outside the league.  
Our association often is blamed for  
acts of those men over whom we have  
no control.

"Ultimately we hope for state con-  
trol of motion pictures. We are work-  
ing for it. Just what has been done  
along this line I am unable to say.  
The legislature may be called  
upon to deal with the subject."

Announcement was made at the  
meeting with Mayor Baker that  
James M. Cox, governor-elect, had  
agreed to support a movement for  
pure censorship through a

state board. The legislature may be  
asked to authorize the board of cen-  
sorship.

Mayor Baker told the exhibitors re-  
sponsibility for pictures shown in the-  
aters rests with them alone. They  
had called to protest against individ-  
ual patrolmen acting as censors in  
the anti-crime picture crusade. The  
mayor said the police are under oath  
to enforce the law.

### Mayor Can't Spend Time.

"I cannot spend my time in moving  
picture shows," said the mayor, when  
city censorship was suggested. "Ap-  
point a board among yourselves.  
When you select your pictures be sure  
you are far enough away from the  
point that might be termed a viola-  
tion."

The mayor refused to listen to a  
suggestion that a board of censorship  
be established of ministers, business  
men and social workers.

"Our job is to enforce the law," he  
said. "You can appoint your own  
board, if you desire. We will co-  
operate, but will insist that you keep  
within the law."

The conference developed many  
striking views. The mayor emphati-  
cally asserted that a film was not of  
necessity proper merely because it  
portrayed some event in history. He  
said that Shakespeare to the extent  
of a dozen plays might well be barred  
from public presentation and that  
even things portrayed in the Bible  
might not be permitted.

"The Bible is a great work," he  
said, "when placed in the hands of  
persons who understand it."

Moving picture men declared a po-  
liceman had ordered down posters  
showing "The Burning of Rome."

"The burning of Rome was the por-  
trayal of arson, the policeman said,"  
explained Ernest Schwartz, represent-  
ing the exhibitors. "Arson, the police-  
man pointed out, was a crime and  
therefore the pictures should be  
stopped."

Patrolmen had ordered down pic-  
tures of "Leah, the Forsaken," "Ten  
Nights in a Bar Room." Exhibitors  
complained that the police never in-  
terfere with these old standbys when  
portrayed on the stage.

President S. E. Morris of the league  
said the most lurid pictures of crime  
pointed to a moral and in all cases  
the criminals received their just de-  
serts. This was admitted by Mayor  
Baker who said he had ordered down  
a white slave picture on learning that  
it caused some of the young women  
who had gazed upon it to faint.

"The power of moving pictures for  
education is tremendous," said Mr.  
Baker. "I have heard about your  
league and believe it can be of much  
influence in elevating the moral tone  
of pictures. I believe you can do  
this and hope you will.

"You may count on the city's aid  
in any wholesome movement you may  
undertake, but you must understand  
it is the duty of the police to prevent  
crime and to stop exhibition of bad  
pictures. This they will do."

Film exchanges may test the power  
of the police through the courts. It  
was declared yesterday an injunction  
is to be sought restraining the police  
from interfering with displaying of  
certain pictures.

Deputy State Fire Marshal Craw-  
ford, in the height of the film theater  
agitation will begin a crusade requir-  
ing all houses to have two exits.

Municipal Judge Kramer yesterday  
continued until Saturday the cases of  
arrested moving picture owners.

## LOCHER AND SMITH CHOOSE ASSISTANTS

New Prosecutor and Sheriff  
Announce Personnel of  
Office Forces.

Coroner-Elect Byrne Hasn't  
Decided on His  
Aids.

Cyrus Locher, county prosecutor-  
elect, yesterday announced the per-  
sonnel of assistants he has picked for  
his office force when he takes hold  
Jan. 1, and William J. Smith, sheriff-  
elect, announced a partial list of his  
deputies. Dr. P. J. Byrne, coroner-  
elect, has not yet decided who shall  
be his deputy, constable and stenog-  
rapher.

Locher has selected F. W. Green  
and G. A. Howells for the civil work  
in his office. Green is a graduate of  
Harvard, is solicitor for Newburg  
City and is well known among Cleve-  
land lawyers. Howells is a graduate  
of O. S. U. He has lived here eight  
years, coming from Massillon, O.,  
where he was city solicitor.

For the criminal work in the prose-  
cutor's office, Locher has named  
Samuel Doerfler, a graduate of Har-  
vard; J. W. Woods, a graduate of  
Michigan; P. J. Mulligan, a graduate  
of W. R. U., and John Babka, a  
graduate of the Cleveland Law school.  
Doerfler was a candidate for election  
as county commissioner two years  
ago. Woods has had office room in  
Locher's law office. Mulligan is a  
son of P. J. Mulligan, the former well-  
known politician, and Babka is now  
in charge of legal work for the  
attorney general in Cuyahoga and  
nearby counties.

Babka will be succeeded in this  
post by Nelson J. Brewer, who was a  
member of the last general assembly  
Brewer lives in Euclid.

Sheriff-elect Smith named Council-  
man E. J. Hanratty as his chief  
deputy. He has made no decision  
with reference to Richard Stegkem-  
per, a deputy in the office for a score  
of years. Smith will decide that  
later. Neither has he announced  
who will be his stenographer.

Deputies he has named are: John  
O'Malley, 1487 W. 114th-st.; F. A.  
Berendt, 3179 W. 54th-st.; Fred  
Friend, 2026 W. 44th-st.; W. J. Noss,  
3349 Woodbridge-av S. W.; John F.  
Coleman, 2717 Croton-av S. E.; Henry  
J. Reinartz, 1393 E. 27th-st.; Joseph  
Kolesar, 3455 E. 78th-st.; Joseph  
Sledz, 3593 E. 60th-st.; James Faflick,  
8722 Capitol-rd S. E.; William L.  
Fox, 2639 E. 67th-st.; Albert Kelly,  
7110 Cedar-av S. E.; Hugh Carney,  
8102 Crumb-av N. E.; E. A. Maher,  
Berea, and F. M. Barber, Chagrin  
Falls.

Locher, now that he has decided on  
the personnel of his office force, will  
appear before the common pleas  
judges and ask for an appropriation  
for his office next year.

## CONSIDER SUBJECT OF WATER FILTERS

Council Committees Discuss  
Resolution to Ask State  
Health Board Report.

Springborn Opposes Rushing  
Project for Puri-  
fication.

Mayor Baker and Supt. Schulz of  
the city water department will at-  
tend a meeting of council committees  
on public works and health Monday  
afternoon to consider the FitzGerald  
resolution requesting the city board  
of health to report to the state board  
of health that the character of the  
Cleveland water supply is such that  
an investigation of the necessity for a  
filtration plant is desirable.

The opposition of the administra-  
tion to the resolution is indicated by  
an adverse report filed by Service Di-  
rector W. J. Springborn with the city  
clerk.

Councilman Zepp declared yester-  
day that he is opposed to the meas-  
ure and that the council committee  
on health and cleanliness also favors  
an adverse report on the measure.

Director Springborn reports to the  
council that the city already has  
had the water supply investigated at  
no little expense by D. D. Jackson  
of New York and his report does  
not indicate an immediate need for  
water filtration. Springborn believes  
it would be unwise and inconsistent  
to ask the state authorities to in-  
vestigate the water supply at this  
time.

FitzGerald, in his resolution, points  
out that sanitary experts who at-  
tended the recent pure water con-  
ference in Cleveland were not in ac-  
cord with Dr. Jackson as to the rela-  
tive importance of sewage purifica-  
tion and water filtration. Some of  
the experts believed filtration was of  
greater importance than treatment  
of sewage.

"I am going to ask Dr. R. G.  
Perkins to attend the meeting," said  
Councilman FitzGerald last evening.  
"At the recent convention he seemed  
of the opinion that water filtration  
was of greater importance than  
treatment of sewage."



BAKER PURIFY  
BURLESQUE? HE  
ISN'T SURE YET

Press -  
Dec - 13 1917.

# WILL CONSIDER CHARTER SLATE

A public meeting of the committee probably will be called for early next week, at which any interested citizen may present names of candidates and argue their qualifications.

"We might as well close up shop if you are going to rule out pictures like those," Bullock said after Inspector Rowe declared his disapproval. Kohler will be the last court of appeal, and will decide whether the film can be displayed.

ness taken in a comfortably slow tempo; the allegro and the scherzo in a clean and brisk rhythm, and the finale, with its climax starting in the bass viol and thundering up to the flutes and high strings, coming with an overwhelming force and volume.

The civic committee reported the federation would take a position in selection of members of city charter commission. The report, written by David E. Green, chairman, was read by Rev. E. R. Wright, executive secretary of the federation.



News  
Friday, Dec. 13, 1912

## BAKER PURIFY BURLESQUE? HE ISN'T SURE YET

Whether burlesque shows, merely vulgar or openly lascivious, will come under the ban with moving pictures of crime, had not been determined Friday by Mayor Baker, who has been asked by the federated churches to investigate conditions in such houses. The churches term the shows "highly immoral."

"I can't say whether control of such houses should obtain by state statute or by local ordinance," said Baker. "I haven't made any plans yet. As a matter of fact, the line between morality and taste is so finely drawn that it is hard to determine."

Rev. Charles E. Burton, chairman of the social betterment committee of the federation, told ministers at a meeting Thursday night that he had conferred with Baker and laid before him the findings of a special committee, members of which have been gathering information at such houses for weeks.

"We make no demands, knowing that the mayor is in hearty sympathy with any betterment work and that he is too busy to remove all evils at once," said Dr. Burton.

Another conference will be held with Baker.

## CHIEF OVERRULES HOWE'S FILM O. K.

Pictures Barred Here Approved by Former Cleveland Reformer.

By barring several motion picture films from local theaters as "unamusing, uninteresting and uneducational," Mayor Baker and Chief Kohler have challenged the stamp of approval placed on the films by Frederic C. Howe, former Cleveland social moralist and reformer, who is chairman of the National Board of Censorship.

Motion picture show owners of Cleveland held a "peace conference" in the league headquarters, Columbia building, yesterday morning, when they rebuked Mayor Baker for being too hasty, but declared themselves willing to abide by the present censorship by Chief Kohler, of all doubtful films.

It was the consensus of opinion that Mayor Baker acted too hastily and made "much ado about nothing." They declare all pictures rejected have been approved by the National Board of Censorship.

Again Friday, in court room No. 2, at Central station, Samuel Bullock, representing the motion picture men, and Chief Kohler sat in judgment on a number of films. Not until the chief left and appointed Inspector Rowe as censor, did Bullock complain.

It was right after "Joe the Pirate" had been flashed on the screen that Bullock objected to a ruling. The film was a burlesque on the Black Hand, during which two village boys set the constable on a chase for Black Handers by pasting letters over the village.

"We might as well close up shop if you are going to rule out pictures like those," Bullock said after Inspector Rowe declared his disapproval. Kohler will be the last court of appeal, and will decide whether the film can be displayed.

## MAYOR'S CHARTER 9 ELECT HADDEN HEAD

Committee Chooses Goff as Secretary—No Public Meetings Yet.

## OSBORN SCORES DELAY

Progressive League Secretary Sends Out Pledges to Candidates.

Judge Alexander Hadden, of the probate court, was elected president and F. H. Goff, president of the Cleveland Trust Company, secretary of Mayor Baker's charter committee of nine at its first meeting in the county court house Thursday.

Owing to the absence from the city of three members, Rev. Worth M. Tippy, Thomas Fitzsimmons and G. B. Siddall, no further action was taken toward holding public hearings which are expected to result in naming a slate of fifteen candidates for charter commissioners.

The next meeting was set for Saturday when it is expected the entire committee will be able to attend. It is unlikely that this will be a public gathering, inasmuch as the election of officers is to be ratified and plans discussed by all members.

## Will Ask Suggestions.

"Just as soon as it can be arranged we shall have sessions which the public will be invited to attend," said Judge Hadden. "We shall invite suggestions from the public both as to candidates and methods of procedure."

Criticism of the committee of nine was voiced by W. G. Osborn, secretary of the Progressive Constitution League. The league sent out letters Thursday urging care in selecting candidates for commissioners. In part the letter follows:

"We believe that the formation of our new charter should better be guided and guarded by men of known democratic instincts and active human sympathies, rather than by professional and expert agents.

"We believe that the fitness of men for the office of charter commissioner may properly be measured by their ability to appreciate the desires of the public and their willingness to pledge themselves to the accomplishment of those desires."

## Asks Candidates to Sign.

This letter, together with the league's pledge, is being sent to men who may be candidates, for their signatures. Should they fail to sign they will be opposed by the league.

"It seems to me that the committee is an unnecessarily long time getting started," said Osborn. "Of course some of the members have been out of the city but it would seem that such important business as they have should receive first consideration. The longer the committee delays, the harder it will be for any other organization to put forward any one to oppose those who may be thought eligible."

## No Mass Meeting.

The report of a committee of the Cuyahoga County League of Republican Clubs, advising a mass meeting for the purpose of naming a slate of fifteen candidates for charter commissioners regardless of any action the committee of nine might take, was tabled indefinitely at a meeting of the league in Weber's Casino last night.

The action of the committee followed a resolution presented some time ago by Charles Cawood, in which objection was made to the procedure suggested by the mayor and interference of the Republicans urged.

There was considerable discussion of extraneous subjects and some open difference of opinion between the "reactionary" and the progressive elements in the organization. John H. Cox, president, advocated non-partisan municipal elections.

"Republicans have nothing to fear in non-partisan municipal elections," said he. "Reports of the Municipal Association and endorsements from other sources show they are the best men. Qualifications of the men are the things we have to consider, and I think we should be advocates of non-partisan elections."

## FAVORS 'SAFETY ISLANDS'

Mayor Would Provide Places of Refuge in Downtown Streets.

"Islands of safety" soon may be established by the city in the most congested downtown streets. Mayor Baker yesterday asked Architect W. S. Lougee to prepare plans for newspaper booths to be placed at downtown street intersections.

The "islands of safety" would be constructed for pedestrians in the Public square and in the middle of the widest roadways. They would be raised ovals. In some European cities underground passages connect these "islands" with underground comfort stations.

The mayor asked Lougee to study pictures of the Paris kiosks in designing the newspaper booths for the use of the crippled and blind newspaper men and boys.

## CLERGY ASK BAKER TO SCAN THEATERS

Ministers Inspect Burlesque and Variety Houses to Learn Conditions.

Place Findings Before Mayor and Seek His Aid for Corrections.

As the result of investigations of Cleveland's burlesque and variety theaters, conducted by the social betterment committee of the Federated churches, Mayor Baker has invited Rev. Dr. Charles E. Burton, chairman of the committee, to confer with him in regard to more stringent regulations of such theaters.

This Rev. Mr. Burton announced last night at the meeting of the federated churches in the Chamber of Commerce building, was the outcome of a conference Tuesday between himself and Mayor Baker.

"For some weeks past," said Rev. Mr. Burton, after the meeting last night, "members of my committee have been quietly investigating certain theaters in the city. We have gone to the mayor with the results of our investigations."

"We have made no demands, nor do we intend to. The mayor is a busy man, and cannot correct all evils immediately. We have informed him of certain conditions of which he was ignorant."

"He expressed himself as pleased with our attitude, and has promised his help. I shall have another conference with him in the near future to discuss recommendations."

Rev. Dr. Worth M. Tippy, president of the Federated churches, was absent from the city, and former Judge F. A. Henry, vice president, presided. President Charles F. Thwing was elected chairman of the newly created educational committee and given power to appoint a committee of at least seven members.

The civic committee reported that the federation would take a positive stand in selection of members of the city charter commission. The report, written by David E. Green, chairman, was read by Rev. E. R. Wright, executive secretary of the federation.

## WILL CONSIDER CHARTER SLATE

Baker's Committee Elects Hadden Chairman, Goff Secretary

Names of persons suggested as candidates for charter commissioner will be considered Saturday at the second meeting of the committee of nine, named by Mayor Baker to recommend a charter slate of 15.

It is expected the full committee will attend Saturday's meeting. Rev. Worth M. Tippy, George Siddall and Tom Fitzsimmons, out of the city, were absent from Thursday's meeting, at which Judge Hadden was elected chairman, and F. H. Goff secretary.

A public meeting of the committee probably will be called for early next week, at which any interested citizen may present names of candidates and argue their qualifications.



Plain Dealer.  
Dec-14-1912.

Leader. Dec-15-1912.

News.  
Dec-16-1912.

## CHARTER LEADERS ASK SUGGESTIONS

Committeemen Organize and  
Decide to Call Nonpar-  
tisan Meeting.

League of Republican Clubs  
Votes Not to Name  
Ticket.

Organization of the nonpartisan  
charter candidates' committee was ef-  
fected yesterday. Six of the nine  
members named by Mayor Baker to  
suggest candidates for the fifteen  
commissioners met in the office of  
Probate Judge Alex. Hadden.

There were present Judge Hadden,  
F. H. Goff, president of the Cleveland  
Trust Co., Rabbi Louis Wolsey, Rev.  
Gilbert P. Jennings, Thomas S. Far-  
rell and F. W. Steffen. Rev. Dr.  
Worth M. Tippy, George B. Siddall  
and Tom Fitzsimons, the three ab-  
sent members, were out of the city.

The six present discussed the situa-  
tion in a general way and organized  
by electing Judge Hadden chairman  
and Mr. Goff secretary. This organ-  
ization, it is expected, will be made  
permanent tomorrow when another  
meeting is to be held for the full  
committee.

"The meeting Saturday will be at  
such time as will best suit the con-  
venience of all the members," said  
Judge Hadden. "No names were dis-  
cussed today, and nothing of a final  
nature was done."

"The six agreed that we ought to  
have a public meeting the early part  
of next week, when we will hear sug-  
gestions as to nominations of candi-  
dates from any citizen who desires  
to be heard. The time and place of  
this meeting will be decided Satur-  
day."

The League of Republican Clubs of  
Cuyahoga County last night voted  
down with surprising unanimity the  
suggestion for a separate Republican  
ticket for charter commissioners.

David A. Green, reporting as chair-  
man of the civic committee of the  
Federated churches, announced at a  
meeting of that organization last  
night that the committee would make  
positive recommendations on candi-  
dates after the entries close.

The Progressive Constitution league  
had only an indifferent meeting last  
night. Cold weather kept the at-  
tendance down to a handful, and  
there was little discussion of charter  
subjects. The league will meet again  
Tuesday night.

When the League of Republican  
Clubs was called to order, Chairman  
John H. Cox presented the recom-  
mendation of the special committee  
that the league consider calling a  
mass meeting to nominate a charter  
commission ticket. The report was  
accepted.

L. H. Webster, representing the  
Western Reserve club, thought the  
selection of a nonpartisan ticket safe-  
ly could be left to the committee of  
nine named.

"I concur," said Webster.

He further stated that he was  
in favor of a nonpartisan ticket.

He also stated that he was in  
favor of a nonpartisan ticket.

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favor of a nonpartisan ticket.

## BAKER'S CHARTER BODY CALLS PUBLIC MEETING

First Discussion of Candidates for Commission Will  
Be Held Tuesday Evening—Postal Frank  
Is Asked.

Mayor Baker's committee of nine  
met in secret session in Judge Alex-  
ander Hadden's private office in the  
court house Saturday and deter-  
mined that the first public meeting  
for discussion of candidates for char-  
ter commissioners should be at 7:30  
p. m. Tuesday in the city council  
chamber.

The session lasted almost all af-  
ternoon. The principal problem upon  
which the committee deliberated was  
the vital necessity of seeing to it that  
the proposed commission be "sym-  
metrical," to use Judge Hadden's  
phrase, that is, well balanced and as  
non-partisan as possible.

Judge Hadden, as president, pre-  
sided. A number of the committee  
had never met before, and a part of  
the time was devoted to getting ac-  
quainted. A number of names al-  
ready have been submitted to the  
committee. Suggestions as to the  
proper personnel of the commission  
of fifteen will be invited at the city  
hall gathering.

Not least in developments was a

request sent by Assistant City So-  
licitor John N. Stockwell, Jr., to Con-  
gressman Robert J. Bulkley that he  
endeavor to obtain either a frank or  
a reduced postal rate on the distribu-  
tion of matter pertaining to the new  
charter.

Under the provisions of the home  
rule amendment, by virtue of which  
the city is empowered to have a  
charter commission, printed matter,  
including a draft of the proposed  
charter must be sent to every elector  
in the city. This will entail no small  
expenditure, as approximately 100,000  
persons must be reached. Bulkley is  
expected to act at once.

The Socialists yesterday began cir-  
culation of petitions for their party's  
charter slate. This includes C. E.  
Ruthenberg and Harry D. Thomas.  
The home rule committee of the Ohio  
League of Municipalities has named  
W. A. Greenlund, State Senator-elect,  
to draft three forms of city charters  
to be submitted to the Legislature.  
This bill, if passed, would enable any  
city to select a made-to-order char-  
ter.

## OUR MAYOR WON'T GO TO STATE INAUGURAL BALL

Mayor Baker does not intend to at-  
tend the "jeans and soft shirt" ultra-  
democratic inaugural ball at Colum-  
bus. A request was received Monday  
from the chairman of the Democratic  
state executive asking him to furnish  
names. The mayor turned the re-  
quest over to his secretary and told  
him to fill it out and leave him out.

## BAKER HINTS AT BARRING ALL FIGHTS

Refuses Permit to Tuxedo  
Clubs; Says He Thinks of  
Stopping All Prize Fights in  
This City

## SHERIFF-ELECT SMITH PLEADS BUT IN VAIN

Mayor May Use the Sunday  
Laws as a Club Against  
Obstreperous Moving Pic-  
ture Men

Mayor Baker Monday partial-  
ly turned his attention from his  
fight against display of vice and  
crime in moving pictures to a  
crusade against prize fighting.  
He told W. J. Smith, sheriff-  
elect, that a permit asked for  
by the Tuxedo club, a West Side  
boxing club, would be held up  
until he could determine  
whether the club intended to  
stage a prize fight or a boxing  
match.

Smith was waiting outside of  
Baker's door as the mayor started  
for lunch. He halted Baker and lean-  
ing over, whispered in his ear.

"No," said Baker shaking his head  
emphatically, "I'm not going to per-  
mit a prize fight in this city."

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## BAKER HOLDS CITY FIT TO RULE SELF PICK NONPARTISANS BEFORE WEEK ENDS

Mayor Declares Cleveland is  
Better Prepared Than  
Any Other Town.

Tells Students Communism  
Life Should be Conserved  
by Cities.

It is the opinion of Mayor Baker  
that a city's highest ideal should be  
to supply the population that which  
citizens surrendered in order to live  
in the large centers of population.

The mayor thus expressed himself  
in an address on "The City's Ideals"  
in Amasa Stone Memorial chapel.  
Adelbert college, W. R. U., last even-  
ing, the concluding talk of his series  
on municipal life.

"The communal life of the people  
in American cities should be con-  
served as much as possible," said the  
mayor. "By that, I mean municipal  
leaders should try to restore to in-  
habitants some of the enjoyments  
habitants some of the enjoyments  
habitants some of the enjoyments

Members of Mayor's Commit-  
tee Consider Names to be  
on Charter Slate.

Call Public Meeting in City  
Hall for Tuesday  
Evening.

The nonpartisan charter commis-  
sioner ticket will be built this week.  
Members of the committee of nine  
named by Mayor Baker to suggest  
fifteen nonpartisan candidates for  
commissioner held a three-hour meet-  
ing yesterday, and decided that they  
will complete a ticket within a week.

The meeting was held in the of-  
fice of Probate Judge Alexander Had-  
den in the court house. There were  
present Mr. Hadden, F. H. Goff, Rev.  
Dr. Worth M. Tippy, Rev. Gilbert P.  
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## TO \$3,000 GEM THEFT NEIGHBORS AUDIENCE

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Plain Dealer.  
Dec-14-1912.

Leader. Dec-15-1912.

News.  
Dec-16-1912.

# CHARTER LEADERS ASK SUGGESTIONS

Committeemen Organize and  
Decide to Call Nonpar-  
tisan Meeting.

League of Republican Clubs  
Votes Not to Name  
Ticket.

Organization of the nonpartisan  
charter candidates' committee was ef-  
fected yesterday. Six of the nine  
members named by Mayor Baker to  
suggest candidates for the fifteen  
commissioners met in the office of  
Probate Judge Alex. Hadden.

There were present Judge Hadden,  
F. H. Goff, president of the Cleveland  
Trust Co., Rabbi Louis Wolsey, Rev.  
Gilbert P. Jennings, Thomas S. Far-  
rell and F. W. Steffen. Rev. Dr.  
Worth M. Tippy, George B. Siddall  
and Tom Fitzsimons, the three ab-  
sent members, were out of the city.

The six present discussed the situa-  
tion in a general way and organized  
by electing Judge Hadden chairman  
and Mr. Goff secretary. This organ-  
ization, it is expected, will be made  
permanent tomorrow when another  
meeting is to be held for the full  
committee.

"The meeting Saturday will be at  
such time as will best suit the con-  
venience of all the members," said  
Judge Hadden. "No names were dis-  
cussed today, and nothing of a final  
nature was done."

"The six agreed that we ought to  
have a public meeting the early part  
of next week, when we will hear sug-  
gestions as to nominations of candi-  
dates from any citizen who desires  
to be heard. The time and place of  
this meeting will be decided Satur-  
day."

The League of Republican Clubs of  
Cuyahoga County last night voted  
down with surprising unanimity the  
suggestion for a separate Republican  
ticket for charter commissioners.

David A. Green, reporting as chair-  
man of the civic committee of the  
Federated churches, announced at a  
meeting of that organization last  
night that the committee would make  
positive recommendations on candi-  
dates after the entries close.

The Progressive Constitution league  
had only an indifferent meeting last  
night. Cold weather kept the at-  
tendance down to a handful, and  
there was little discussion of charter  
subjects. The league will meet again  
Tuesday night.

When the League of Republican  
Clubs was called to order, Chairman  
John H. Cox presented the recom-  
mendation of the special committee  
that the league consider calling a  
mass meeting to nominate a charter  
commission ticket. The report was  
accepted.

L. H. Webster, representing the  
Western Reserve club, thought the  
selection of a nonpartisan ticket safe-  
ly could be left to the committee of  
nine named by Mayor Baker.

"I concur," said D. A. Marsh. "It  
would be folly for this organization to  
go further. We would be aiding oth-  
ers and hurting the Republican  
party. I move the subject be laid on  
the table indefinitely."

Cox, in putting the motion, said he  
had talked with many Republicans  
and had not found one not in favor  
of nonpartisan nominations and elec-  
tions to municipal and county offices.  
He said had county officers been  
elected on a nonpartisan ticket last  
fall, some Republicans would have  
been elected.

James R. Garfield and Prof. A. R.  
Hutton, who attended the Bull Moose  
conference at Chicago, returned home  
yesterday. They spoke enthusiastically  
of the gathering and the future  
of the Bull Moose party.

Guy O. Barnhart, yesterday  
called a meeting of the Bull Moose  
county executive committee at the  
Forest City house tonight. The meet-  
ing will arrange for the organization  
of a Bull Moose club in the county.

Reports were general in political  
circles yesterday that Robert E. Mc-  
Kisson is laying his lines to run for  
mayor against Newton D. Baker next  
fall. McKisson, well posted politi-  
cians say, is calling in party workers  
and getting a close line on affairs  
generally. McKisson will not admit  
he has any intention of again trying  
to be elected mayor.

Richard Stegkemper, the lone de-  
puty sheriff not displaced by Sheriff-  
elect Smith's announcement of the  
personnel of his office force, is not to  
be retained. This was definitely de-  
cided yesterday. George W. Heaney  
is to get the place.

# BAKER'S CHARTER BODY CALLS PUBLIC MEETING

First Discussion of Candidates for Commission Will  
Be Held Tuesday Evening—Postal Frank  
Is Asked.

Mayor Baker's committee of nine  
met in secret session in Judge Alex-  
ander Hadden's private office in the  
court house Saturday and deter-  
mined that the first public meeting  
for discussion of candidates for char-  
ter commissioners should be at 7:30  
p. m. Tuesday in the city council  
chamber.

The session lasted almost all aft-  
ernoon. The principal problem upon  
which the committee deliberated was  
the vital necessity of seeing to it that  
the proposed commission be "sym-  
metrical," to use Judge Hadden's  
phrase, that is, well balanced and as  
non-partisan as possible.

Judge Hadden, as president, pre-  
sided. A number of the committee  
had never met before, and a part of  
the time was devoted to getting ac-  
quainted. A number of names al-  
ready have been submitted to the  
committee. Suggestions as to the  
proper personnel of the commission  
of fifteen will be invited at the city  
hall gathering.

Not least in developments was a

request sent by Assistant City So-  
licitor John N. Stockwell, Jr., to Con-  
gressman Robert J. Bulkley that he  
endeavor to obtain either a frank or  
a reduced postal rate on the distribu-  
tion of matter pertaining to the new  
charter.

Under the provisions of the home  
rule amendment, by virtue of which  
the city is empowered to have a  
charter commission, printed matter,  
including a draft of the proposed  
charter must be sent to every elector  
in the city. This will entail no small  
expenditure, as approximately 100,000  
persons must be reached. Bulkley is  
expected to act at once.

The Socialists yesterday began cir-  
culation of petitions for their party's  
charter slate. This includes C. E.  
Ruthenberg and Harry D. Thomas.  
The home rule committee of the Ohio  
League of Municipalities has named  
W. A. Greenlund, State Senator-elect,  
to draft three forms of city charters  
to be submitted to the Legislature.  
This bill, if passed, would enable any  
city to select a made-to-order char-  
ter.

Plain Dealer.  
Dec-15-1912.

Plain Dealer.  
Dec-15-1912.

# BAKER HOLDS CITY FIT TO RULE SELF

Mayor Declares Cleveland is  
Better Prepared Than  
Any Other Town.

Tells Students Communa  
Life Should be Conserved  
by Cities.

It is the opinion of Mayor Baker  
that a city's highest ideal should be  
to supply the population that which  
citizens surrendered in order to live  
in the large centers of population.

The mayor thus expressed himself  
in an address on "The City's Ideals"  
in Amasa Stone Memorial chapel.  
Adelbert college, W. R. U., last even-  
ing, the concluding talk of his series  
on municipal life.

"The communal life of the people  
in American cities should be con-  
served as much as possible," said the  
mayor. "By that, I mean municipal  
leaders should try to restore to in-  
habitants some of the enjoyments  
they forewore on leaving rural sec-  
tions. There should be more getting  
back to nature in the whirl of the  
city."

"I believe a long term of office  
with the power or recall is the best  
solution of government in the city. A  
large power should be placed in the  
mayor's hands and a still larger  
power with the people."

"City's ideals should include the  
establishment of the most efficient  
and honest men in office. And these  
officeholders ought to be given ade-  
quate power to execute the laws."

"I believe Cleveland is better pre-  
pared for self-government in all  
branches than any other city. We  
should see that this condition is not  
changed."

"We should have the short ballot to  
work out our ideas. And above all we  
should be in style. We must have a  
government that will lend itself read-  
ily to changes."

# PICK NONPARTISANS BEFORE WEEK ENDS

Members of Mayor's Commit-  
tee Consider Names to be  
on Charter Slate.

Call Public Meeting in City  
Hall for Tuesday  
Evening.

The nonpartisan charter commis-  
sioner ticket will be built this week.  
Members of the committee of nine  
named by Mayor Baker to suggest  
fifteen nonpartisan candidates for  
commissioner held a three-hour meet-  
ing yesterday, and decided that they  
will complete a ticket within a week.

The meeting was held in the of-  
fice of Probate Judge Alexander Had-  
den in the court house. There were  
present Mr. Hadden, F. H. Goff, Rev.  
Dr. Worth M. Tippy, Rev. Gilbert P.  
Jennings, Rabbi Louis Wolsey,  
Thomas Fitzsimons, Thomas Far-  
rell, George B. Siddall and F. W.  
Steffen. Judge Hadden presided.

Names of all citizens known to de-  
sire to become candidates on the  
ticket were placed before the com-  
mittee. There was a general discus-  
sion of the entire situation, and it  
was agreed by the committee that  
the whole effort should be to build a  
well balanced ticket. The study of  
men was made from a standpoint of  
practicability.

The committee decided to hold a  
public meeting in the city council  
chamber at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday  
evening, when suggestions of any  
citizen will be heard. The commit-  
tee announced that it invites sug-  
gestions from the people.

The question of the committee's  
policy was not considered. There has  
been a suggestion that the committee  
should urge the men on the ticket it  
nominates to declare in favor of cer-  
tain principles to be incorporated in  
a new city charter.

"The drift of the talk was more  
along the line of naming men of such  
character that they will command the  
confidence of the community rather  
than selecting men who will advo-  
cate any particular theory or plan,"  
said Judge Hadden.

"The commissioners, whoever they  
may be, ought to take office open-  
minded," said another member of the  
committee. "Many plans for a char-  
ter will be presented."

"I venture the assertion that not a  
man in Cleveland outside, perhaps,  
of Mayor Baker, Mayo Fesler, secre-  
tary of the Municipal association, and  
one or two others have any definite  
ideas as to what the charter should  
be. Personally, I know Mayor Baker  
is favorable to the federal plan, but  
even he is keeping an open mind on  
the subject."

Fully 200 names have been placed  
in the hands of the commissioners.  
Judge Hadden said yesterday he did  
not know whether the entire list  
would be made public or not. He  
said the committee would decide this  
later.

Men who have so far received the  
most consideration for nominations  
include Mayor Baker, Prof. A. R.  
Hutton, Mayo Fesler, D. E. Morgan,  
Fred L. Taft, S. S. Stilwell, Harry D.  
Thomas, D. C. Westenhaver, E. M.  
Baker, Carl H. Nau, E. W. Doty, A.  
B. du Pont, Safety Director C. W.  
Stage, City Charities Director Harris  
R. Cooley, Rabbi Moses J. Gries, John  
N. Stockwell, Jr., Dr. Charles S.  
Howe and P. D. Metzger.

Other names given careful consid-  
eration include Leo Weidenthal, Judge  
George S. Addams, Maurice Maschke,  
Rev. M. O. Simons, Senator-elect W.  
A. Greenlund, Senator Carl D. Frie-  
bohn, Judge Manuel Levine, Prof. J.  
E. Cutler, Ezra Brudno, John G.  
White, Cyrus C. Bultman, Herbert B.  
Briggs, Howard A. Couse, W. O.  
Mathews, W. W. Pollock, B. F. Hub-  
bell, David Gibson, Dr. S. Wolfen-  
stein, Dr. Robert H. Bishop, D. E.  
Leslie, Peter Witt, Service Director

W. J. Springborn, W. R. Hopkins,  
John H. Clarke, Thomas H. Garry, S.  
D. Dodge, Delo E. Mook, John D.  
Fackler, F. A. Henry, Ralph Ed-  
wards, S. H. Holding, Robert E. Mc-  
Kisson, Mattoon M. Curtis, M. J.  
Murphy, Warren S. Stone, J. B. Vin-  
ing, J. E. Tuckerman, Dr. Aaron  
Hahn and many others.

# OUR MAYOR WON'T GO TO STATE INAUGURAL BALL

Mayor Baker does not intend to at-  
tend the "jeans and soft shirt" ultra-  
democratic inaugural ball at Colum-  
bus. A request was received Monday  
from the chairman of the Democratic  
state executive asking him to furnish  
names. The mayor turned the re-  
quest over to his secretary and told  
him to fill it out and leave him out.

# BAKER HINTS AT BARRING ALL FIGHTS

Refuses Permit to Tuxedo  
Clubs; Says He Thinks of  
Stopping All Prize Fights in  
This City

# SHERIFF-ELECT SMITH PLEADS BUT IN VAIN

Mayor May Use the Sunday  
Laws as a Club Against  
Obstreperous Moving Pic-  
ture Men

Mayor Baker Monday partial-  
ly turned his attention from his  
fight against display of vice and  
crime in moving pictures to a  
crusade against prize fighting.  
He told W. J. Smith, sheriff-  
elect, that a permit asked for  
by the Tuxedo club, a West Side  
boxing club, would be held up  
until he could determine  
whether the club intended to  
stage a prize fight or a boxing  
match.

Smith was waiting outside of  
Baker's door as the mayor started  
for lunch. He halted Baker and lean-  
ing over, whispered in his ear.  
"No," said Baker shaking his head  
emphatically, "I'm not going to per-  
mit it. There will be no prize fight-  
ing in Cleveland if I can help it."

**Baker Is Firm**  
"Well let us have this permit and  
look after it then," pleaded Smith.  
Baker shook his head again—this  
time violently.

"No, no," he cried. "There is no  
time like the present to stop this  
thing and I'm going to do all in my  
power. I can't tell which is a prize  
fight and which is a boxing match.  
To one else seems to be able to. They  
put two men in the ring and one  
kys his champion. And he remains  
champion unless the other fellow can  
knock him down or out."

Baker left the hall, repeating as he  
went that the Tuxedo would not be-  
have the permit.  
Meanwhile moving picture men who  
Monday defied Baker's order to not  
show pictures of crime, vice and vio-  
lence, and who took straw votes in  
their theaters Sunday to determine  
what their patrons like, stand in  
danger of being attacked in a vulner-  
able spot.

Baker may attempt to close on Sun-  
day the shows of proprietors who do  
not "be good." Baker was of the  
opinion Monday that here is a special  
statute on the books which provides  
at moving picture shows may be  
erated on Sunday.

Assistant City Solicitor Soackwell  
looked up the law and could find no  
such statute. Neither could he find  
any provision against Sunday shows.  
Top of that, last Cleveland author-  
ities Sunday arrested a moving pic-  
ture man who attempted to open up  
on Sunday.

Baker was told of this and said that  
would look further into the law.  
He may use it as a club against the  
picture men.

Four of the 15 proprietors of mov-  
ing picture theaters won a legal bat-  
tles Monday to prevent Prosecutor  
May from trying them in munici-  
pal court on charges of exhibiting  
pictures of crime. Judge Kramer  
ruled their motion to nolle the  
charges against them on the grounds  
the affidavits were insufficient to  
charge them with crime. He ruled  
against their contention that the law  
was unconstitutional and that they  
were not to be arrested for showing  
depicting crime.

Warrants for the proprietors,  
El Weiss, Burrell Steele, Peter  
and Louis Becht, among the  
six to be arrested, are to be is-  
sued at once, McKay said.



Blain Wraets  
NW-17-1912.

ASKS ALL CITIZENS  
TO CHARTER MEET

**Mayor Baker's Committee In-  
vites Everyone to City  
Hall Tonight.**

## Grocers and Butchers Want Restriction of Cities as Retailers.

Members of the nonpartisan charter commission nominating committee, in the offices of George B. Siddall, Garfield building, yesterday afternoon, extended an invitation to all interested citizens of Cleveland, to attend tonight's public meeting in the city council chamber.

Names submitted to the committee were under consideration. The committee took no definite action and will take none until after tonight's meeting. Judge Alexander Hadden, chairman, as spokesman, said:

"We desire to hear from everybody interested, civic organizations, industrial and labor bodies any any organization that may desire representation. We want them to submit names of citizens and present reasons why they should be nominated. We want all the information we can get."

W. G. Osborn, secretary of the Progressive Constitution league, announced yesterday that representatives of the league will appear before the nominating committee to discuss the general character of men the league thinks ought to be nominated.

Mayor Baker yesterday declared in favor of a term of one year for the mayor, in the new charter, if he was not subject to a recall, and a term of four years if subject to recall. He will propose this to the charter commission.

John N. Stockwell, Jr., assistant city solicitor, has written Congress man R. J. Bulkley, urging him to take up the question of having postal franking privileges extended to Ohio cities and towns so copies of charters may be mailed to citizens without heavy cost.

The law requires that copies of charters be mailed to citizens before an election. City Clerk Richard Collins will take the subject up with clerks of other Ohio cities.

Circulation of petitions in behalf of the state organizations of butchers and grocers initiating "a charter law for the classification of all municipalities in the state and defining their powers" was quite general here. The petitions are being circulated under the direction of Attorney T. A. McCaslin, Williamson building.

"Grocers and butchers throughout the state want a law that will require municipalities that desire to enter into competition with them to do so on the same basis that they do business," said McCaslin.

The proposed state law, as drafted, is stringent in its provisions regarding cities owning or operating a utility that comes into competition with private utilities.

with private business. It provides that "no municipality shall ever discriminate between consumers of water within or without its corporate limits, in the price or rates it charges for any commodity, product or service under like conditions; provide that water works and sewage garbage disposal works are exempt from the provisions of the act."

Committees of the Ohio League of Municipalities met yesterday to draw a model charter for Ohio cities. Later other forms will be drawn for submission to the legislature.

ine games in their own gym-  
nasia. This action  
between class, college and  
university teams. This action  
as a disappointment to the  
s, who had looked forward  
ompeting with several other  
ge teams this year.

Newton D. Baker, elected a year ago outspoken in his opposition to prize fights, was persuaded to permit existing conditions to continue on the ground that sparring exhibitions were lawful and that all organizations in Cleveland would observe the law.

The light promoters grew bold until they began advertising the shows, announcing the names of the fighters and the price of admission. This made the mayor feel as if he was being imposed upon.

The mayor intimated yesterday that the Joe Rivers-Phil Brock contest, advertised for Jan. 18, will not be permitted.

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Leader  
Dec. 16-1912.

Press  
Dec-16-1912.

Blain Weaver  
Dec-17-1912.

## BAKER SEEKS CITY OF 'A LA MODE' TYPE

Ownership Plea Excites  
His Estimate of Ideal  
Municipality.

### AIMS AT IMPROVEMENT

Constantly Shifting Form of  
Government Is  
Urged.

Mayor Baker put into one sentence, in a lecture last night in Amasa Stone Memorial Chapel, his creed for city government.

It is:

To give to the people who have come to live in a city and have sacrificed the pleasure of living in the open country, their natural environment, for the industrial and economic gain of the community, an equivalent by communal activity for the things they have foregone.

Baker, lecturing academically, showed how the development of the functions of municipal government is tending in this city more and more to this ideal. He urged a constantly changing form of government, a "government a la mode," he put it.

The mayor predicted that in the future municipal ownership and operation of things will be much more common than now. Among things susceptible of this he mentioned telephones and terminal stations of railroads.

Baker first gave statistics of the different classes of the city's population, citing wage groups and race groups. He criticized in passing retail stores for paying women employees as low as \$3.50 a week. This was to show that few if any points of community of interest exist.

#### Countryside Sacrificed.

"People live in Cleveland for industrial and commercial reasons; this is the meeting place of iron ore and coal," he said.

"If one gets out of his mind the tender associations he has for Cleveland, scarcely anyone would not rather live under more natural conditions than is possible in the city. But we have sacrificed the natural garden of man, the countryside, for efficiency and economy.

"So we must give the equivalent, as nearly as we can, for the natural environment these men have sacrificed for the economic gain of all. We must make it good to them by communal activity."

Baker said the very best form of government, administered by the very best men, should be the goal of the new charter-makers. He favored centralization of power and authority in one man, a mayor.

"I think in making a charter we ought to put large power in the hands of the mayor and a little larger power in the hands of the people," declared the mayor. "There should be either a very brief term of office or a longer one with a recall. We should shorten the ballot."

English and German forms of city government he said are not fitted for Cleveland. He said that the government should exactly fit the needs of the people, at the time. Other times might mean other forms of government.

#### Calls It "a la Mode."

"Government must be in fashion, a la mode," he said.

"I believe the people of Cleveland are best prepared for self-government of all the people of all the cities of the world. We owe it to Cleveland never to let this be forgotten."

As substitutes for the farm and country life given up by city people, Baker cited park and playground activities, municipal baths and dance halls. Municipal ownership, he declared, was not a philosophy, but that each subject should be judged by itself.

"I do believe that some things not now municipally owned will be and properly will be municipally owned," he said.

He declared that public utilities should be treated so that capital will be safeguarded and the return on it reasonable and certain, and that the property should be used for public advantage.

Then Baker laid down this rule for the exercise of municipal ownership:

"Whenever the performance of a public service is essential to the safety, economy or well-being of the entire community, and where that service cannot or will not be performed properly by private interests, then the public ought to take it in its own hands."

## CENSOR KOHLER TO GO RIGHT ON

Baker Approves Crusade as  
Exhibitors Kick.

Chief Kohler's censorship of motion picture films was approved by Mayor Baker Monday and the chief was told to continue his daily review of pictures.

Members of the motion picture exhibitors league, who showed films Sunday disapproved by Kohler, met to plan a campaign to compel the city to take the lid off its censorship.

"When Chief Kohler objected to 'La Boheme' we decided the limit of endurance had been reached," said C. M. Christenson Monday.

Film exchanges are ready to back exhibitors in their fight and to pay bond and court expenses, it was announced.

Judge Kramer quashed the indictments against nine exhibitors Monday on the motion of defendant attorneys who said they were incomplete. New indictments will be drawn up, prosecutors say.

In Cleveland the following, charged with exhibiting crime pictures, were booked: Harry J. Bailey, 10408 St. Clair-av; Fred Schad, 7115 St. Clair-av; Ernest Patterson, 11721 Euclid-av; Paul Gedanovic, 2641 St. Clair-av; and James Russell, 7518 Woodland-av.

## PICK CHARTER MAKERS IN WEEK

Slate to be Made Up Following  
Public Meeting.

The charter committee of nine, appointed by Mayor Baker to suggest 15 nonpartisan candidates for Cleveland's charter commission, will hold a public meeting Tuesday night in the city council chamber. Following a meeting in the office of Judge Hadden, chairman, Saturday, it was announced the candidates likely would be selected within a week from the 200 names submitted.

"We purpose to select candidates who will have the confidence of the community rather than those devoted to any particular plan," said Judge Hadden. "Mayor Baker is devoted to the federal plan, but he is open to conviction to other schemes."

#### Frame Model Charter.

The Ohio league of municipalities met Monday to frame model charters for Ohio cities which may be adopted by vote.

The committee will consider a manager form of charter as drafted by Mayo Fesler, secretary of the city association. Later the committee will draft charters of commission and federal forms. Members of the committee are A. I. Hatton, Newton D. Baker, Walter L. Flory, W. A. Greenlund, D. Morgan, H. M. Roberts and Stephen S. Stilwell.

Mayor Baker announced Monday he would propose to the charter commission that the term of mayors be made one year if not subject to recall and four years if the recall is applicable.

Lakewood's council will Monday night pass on an ordinance authorizing a charter election. Its proponents declare if it is defeated petitions will be circulated demanding its passage. The situation is complicated by sentiment for annexation to Cleveland. This is true, too, of East Cleveland.

Mayor Brand Whitlock, Toledo, will advise charter makers in a speech to the city club Saturday noon at the Hollenden.

## BAKER CLAMPS LID ON PRIZE FIGHTING

Denies Application to Tuxedo  
Club for Bout in Cleve-  
land This Month.

Democratic Councilmen Op-  
pose Mayor's Position  
on Subject.

Prize fighting in Cleveland is not to be tolerated. Mayor Baker yesterday clamped the lid down on sparring exhibitions and may peremptorily put an end to all fistic contests, no matter what name is given them.

The mayor proposes that the law prohibiting prize fighting shall be enforced. He is not opposed to sparring exhibitions, when such exhibitions are held entirely within the letter and spirit of the law, but he is opposed to contests that go beyond exhibitions of skill and lead to a finish fight or a knock-out.

Application, urged by Sheriff-elect W. J. Smith, of the Tuxedo club, South Side athletic organization, for a contest between Cal Delaney and Matt Brock, featherweights, the latter part of this month, was denied by Mr. Baker yesterday.

Later he issued a permit to the Eagles' fraternal organization, for an exhibition between Tommy Gavigan and Jack Denning, middleweights, for Thursday night.

In issuing the permit to the Eagles Mayor Baker sent a letter specifically warning them as to the nature of the exhibition.

The mayor also indicated that he would have a secret agent, outside the police, at the club rooms Thursday night to make a private report to him as to what actually happens and whether the exhibition is a contest of skill in a sparring show or whether it is a prize fight.

Mayor Baker feels that he has been imposed upon regarding sparring exhibitions. He is opposed to prize fights. The mayor believes some fights in Cleveland recently have been prize fights rather than sparring contests.

"A few weeks ago I was in Philadelphia. On my way home I bought a paper at Pittsburg. There in big headlines was an account of what was termed the Kilbane-Attel prize fight in Cleveland.

"I didn't know there was any prize fighting in Cleveland, and yet in the paper of another city was printed the story of a Cleveland prize fight.

"I do not propose to be responsible for crime in Cleveland. We don't want any prize fights in Cleveland, and we don't want Cleveland known as a city where prize fights are held."

The history of sparring exhibitions in Cleveland is the same that every city seems to experience. Years ago prize fighting was permitted here. It was carried to such a point that public sentiment demanded it stop and it did.

Tom L. Johnson was mayor then. He absolutely refused to permit a contest of any kind. Then came a revival under Mayor Herman Baehr.

Newton D. Baker, elected a year ago outspoken in his opposition to prize fights, was persuaded to permit existing conditions to continue on the ground that sparring exhibitions were lawful and that all organizations in Cleveland would observe the law.

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## CROWDED STREETS BAR USUAL FRUIT STANDS

Over a hundred street vendors of fruit, nuts and candies who at holiday times in former years have been granted permits for street stands on Ontario and adjacent streets, will be disappointed this year. The mayor's office, from which the permits have been issued, has turned down all requests.

This year as usual, the street merchants stocked up for holiday trade. When they sought their permits from William Murphy, secretary to Mayor Baker, they were told there was "nothing doing."

"I took the question up with Chief Kohler," Murphy said. "It was his opinion that as congestion in the streets was so great at this time of the year we could not grant the permits."

Dealers in Christmas trees and other holiday articles will be granted permits for stands in Monumental park.

## BAKER PUSHES WAR ON FIGHTS AND FILM MEN

Mayor Baker was more determined than ever Tuesday to stop prize fighting to regulate the moving picture shows. He was disposed to investigate the right of picture men to show pictures on Sunday and to find out if there is any real difference between a boxing bout and a prize fight.

He is examining an opinion rendered a year ago by Attorney General Hogan to the effect that the Sunday law prohibiting theatrical productions on Sunday also applies to moving pictures portraying those productions.

Baker will have a secret agent at the Eagles' smoker Thursday night, when Tommy Gavigan and Jack Denning "box." It will be the emissary's duty to determine whether it is a "fight" or a "bout." If it's a fight it may be the last "bout" to be held in Cleveland.

This despite the hostile attitude of the Democratic councilmen to the mayor's program. At a caucus meeting Monday night they voted two to one against attacking "boxing bouts."

### Just Sought Views

The mayor smiled. "I only wanted to get your views," he said.

But it is known he has not abandoned his plans to stop "fights." He said Tuesday that he is still opposed to the idea of having a boxing commission to regulate the pugilistic game here.

"I'll regulate it myself," he said.

"But, Mr. Mayor," a boxing enthusiast said. "It isn't a low-browed sport here at all. At the recent Daily-Savage bout at the C. A. C. professional men, bankers and business men were present. Why the club fed 500 that evening."

"Raw meat?" queried Baker.

Attorneys Schwartz and Lustig, representing the four film agencies here, filed replevin suits in common pleas court Tuesday for the recovery of the films confiscated and held by Chief Kohler as evidence.

### Question Chief's Right

It is set forth that the chief is unlawfully in possession of the films.

Attorney Schwartz also appeared in police court when the cases of five moving picture men were called. Judge Kramer overruled motions to quash the warrants and demurrers as to their validity. He then continued the cases until Friday.

Schwartz declared that his clients were not discriminated and discriminated against. He then the professor came for him. How they cheered him. Thousands of boys and girls were gathered in the square, where they were.

## Cleveland Fit for Self-Rule

"I believe Cleveland is better prepared for self-government in all branches than any other city," declared Mayor Baker in an address Sunday evening. That is a sweeping statement. But undoubtedly it is true.

Cleveland, during the past 10 years, has received an education in municipal affairs such as probably has not been possible for any other city. And for that it is indebted to Tom L. Johnson. The citizens of Cleveland who took a personal interest in its affairs during the long time he was active in its civic life undoubtedly never will agree as to his motives, the justice of some of his acts and the wisdom of some of his projects. But this aside, he shook the city out of its lethargy of many years and aroused it to a keen interest in the problems of municipal government.

Mr. Johnson's daring, his unconventionality and his driving masterfulness compelled all earnest citizens either to follow or oppose him. In the street railroad war alone Cleveland learned more than enough about its own business and its own rights to pay for the discomforts and animosities of that long struggle. Equally important, it was forced to obliterate party lines in its municipal elections. The issues decided in them during that time were so pressing and close that it was out of the question to consider them in any other way than on their merits alone.

The average Cleveland citizen today has an enlightened conception of its municipal affairs. The work of making a new charter and inaugurating real home rule in this city can be entered upon unhesitatingly and with confidence.



News -  
Dec. 17 - 1912.

## CROWDED STREETS BAR USUAL FRUIT STANDS

Over a hundred street vendors of fruit, nuts and candies who at holiday times in former years have been granted permits for street stands on Ontario and adjacent streets, will be disappointed this year. The mayor's office, from which the permits have been issued, has turned down all requests.

This year as usual, the street merchants stocked up for holiday trade. When they sought their permits from William Murphy, secretary to Mayor Baker, they were told there was "nothing doing."

"I took the question up with Chief Kohler," Murphy said. "It was his opinion that as congestion in the streets was so great at this time of the year we could not grant the permits."

Dealers in Christmas trees and other holiday articles will be granted permits for stands in Monumental park.

## BAKER PUSHES WAR ON FIGHTS AND FILM MEN

Mayor Baker was more determined than ever Tuesday to stop prize fighting to regulate the moving picture shows. He was disposed to investigate the right of picture men to show pictures on Sunday and to find out if there is any real difference between a boxing bout and a prize fight.

He is examining an opinion rendered a year ago by Attorney General Hogan to the effect that the Sunday law prohibiting theatrical productions on Sunday also applies to moving pictures portraying those productions.

Baker will have a secret agent at the Eagles' smoker Thursday night, when Tommy Gavigan and Jack Denning "box." It will be the emissary's duty to determine whether it is a "fight" or a "bout." If it's a fight it may be the last "bout" to be held in Cleveland.

This despite the hostile attitude of the Democratic councilmen to the mayor's program. At a caucus meeting Monday night they voted two to one against attacking "boxing bouts."

### Just Sought Views

The mayor smiled. "I only wanted to get your views," he said.

But it is known he has not abandoned his plans to stop "fights." He said Tuesday that he is still opposed to the idea of having a boxing commission to regulate the pugilistic game here.

"I'll regulate it myself," he said.

"But, Mr. Mayor," a boxing enthusiast said. "It isn't a low-browed sport here at all. At the recent Daily-Savage bout at the C. A. C. professional men, bankers and business men were present. Why the club fed 500 that evening."

"Raw meat?" queried Baker.

Attorneys Schwartz and Lustig, representing the four film agencies here, filed replevin suits in common pleas court Tuesday for the recovery of the films confiscated and held by Chief Kohler as evidence.

### Question Chief's Right

It is set forth that the chief is unlawfully in possession of the films.

Attorney Schwartz also appeared in police court when the cases of five moving picture men were called. Judge Kramer overruled motions to quash the warrants and demurrers as to their validity. He then continued the cases until Friday.

Schwartz declared that his clients are being persecuted and discriminated against. He read a letter from Manager H. A. Daniels of the Hippodrome who gives Sunday moving picture shows, to C. M. Christenson, secretary of the National Exhibitors league.

"How do you and Sam Bullock like it as far as you have gone?" wrote Daniels.

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Leader Dec - 17 - 1912.



## SEEKS NO PLEDGES ON CHARTER TERMS

Mayor's Committee Not  
Likely to Demand Prom-  
ises of Candidates.

## TWO SOCIALISTS QUIT

Hayes and Thomas Resign  
From Ticket, Deny Row  
Is Cause.

That candidates for charter commissioner, chosen by the committee of nine appointed by Mayor Baker, will go to the polls unpledged to any definite policy by the committee seemed probable after a secret caucus of the committee in the library of Henderson, Quail & Siddall, 1015 Garfield building, Monday afternoon.

That and the resignations of Max S. Hayes and Harry D. Thomas from the Socialist charter ticket were surprising developments of the day. A meeting of the home rule committee of the Ohio League of Municipalities at noon resulted in tentative decisions on charters for cities to be submitted to the Legislature as models for permissive charters.

At the meeting of the committee of nine, names of probably 200 Cleveland men were canvassed. The committeemen took up each name and told real middle names.

"I have never been in a meeting where discussion came as close to the skin as it did at this one," declared Judge Alexander Hadden, chairman.

"Oh, see the new Simon Legree!"

### No Pledges Likely.

Judge Hadden was asked whether the committee would seek to pledge its candidates to any definite principles, such as non-partisan municipal elections, for instance.

"We have not reached that point as yet, and from the way we are going, I doubt whether we will," Hadden replied. "Indeed, we are trying to find men who will be willing to give and take, who will not be stubborn and cause deadlocks. We have been trying to find men of the caliber that will inspire trust and who will be able to be elected."

The session, which lasted three hours, was unannounced and the committee, possibly for the purpose of being undisturbed, removed its meeting place from Judge Hadden's office, where the other caucuses have been held, to the office in the Garfield building.

Some progress toward weeding out the list of names has already been made and sessions probably will be held almost daily this week.

The committee, Hadden said, expects to finish before Sunday.

Tuesday night's public meeting of the committee in the city council chamber may be the public's only chance to have anything to do in the open toward making the slate. Hadden said that unless the public manifested interest by attending and taking part, other sessions will not be held. He declared the committee would not make public the names it now has under consideration.

### Committee Will Listen.

"We will be there to listen, not to talk," Hadden said. "We want people to come into the open with their suggestions."

At this session, W. G. Osborn, of the Progressive Constitution League, will submit a communication criticizing the secrecy which has shrouded the committee's deliberations.

Names are being considered from every standpoint, with political affiliations of their owners subordinated, Hadden indicated.

The news that Hayes and Thomas, the two best known of the Socialist candidates, have resigned from the ticket was astonishing to many politicians, coming so soon after the row in the Socialist party in which one faction tried to oust the two men. Hayes has been acquitted of the charges brought against him by C. E. Ruthenberg, editor of the Cleveland Socialist, which purports to be the party organ here. Thomas will be tried as soon as his health will permit.

Both men denied that their resignations had anything to do with the party row. Hayes' work as organizer for the typographical union, together with the labor of editing the Cleveland Citizen, made it impossible for him to be a candidate, he said, and Thomas was forbidden by his physician to stand for election.

### Work on Charter Drafts.

The Monday noon session of the home rule committee of the League of Municipalities was held at the Chamber of Commerce.

Mayo Fesler submitted a draft of a business manager form of charter, with the council varying from three to seven in number according to the size of the city. Mayor Baker was assigned to draft a modification of the present municipal code to make it conform more nearly to the federal plan of government and to put into it short ballot reforms. A. R. Hutton is drafting a commission plan charter.



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## BAKER'S RULING IMPERILS BOUTS

Promoters Seek Assurance He  
Will Allow Brock-Rivers Co.

Matt Hinkel and Prince Hunley visited Mayor Baker's office Tuesday to try to obtain assurance a permit will be issued for the fight at the Victor athletic club Jan. 18 between Joe Rivers and Phil Brock, for which Rivers is to get \$3000 and Brock a good-sized percentage.

An appointment was made with the mayor for Wednesday at 11 a. m. Hinkel said he was willing to make any concessions Baker wanted.

Baker drew the line on prizefights Monday by turning down the application of the Tuxedo club for a contest between Matt Brock and Cal Delaney, and an exhibition between Tommy Gavigan and Jack Denning for Thursday.

In a conference of democratic council members, the vote was three to one in favor of boxing bouts. It was indicated secret agents, in addition to police, may report on future bouts. The mayor's stand was taken because of the newspaper accounts referring to the recent Kilbane-Attell bout as a prize fight.

## ONE CHANCE AT CHARTER SLATE

The public's only chance to mix in the selection of the official slate for charter commissioners probably will be at Tuesday night's open meeting in city council chamber.

Mayor Baker's nominating committee, through Chairman Hadden, announced there are likely to be no more public meetings unless the people turn out well Tuesday. The committee discussed candidates at a secret meeting late Monday.

"I never heard a discussion come as close to the skin as that one," said Judge Hadden. "We expect to finish up our work before Sunday."

Upheaval among Cleveland socialists won't drive Harry D. Thomas and Max S. Hayes out of the party, Thomas said Tuesday at Glenville hospital.

Word of the resignation of the two socialist leaders from their party ticket for charter commissioners was followed Tuesday by reports they had definitely left the socialist organization.

## WOULD CHANGE TERM OF MAYOR

Baker Favors Either Four or  
One Year Tenure.

Mayor Baker Tuesday announced he was opposed to the present two-year term of the mayor and city administration. He will urge a four-year term with

recall, or a one-year term without the recall, in Cleveland's proposed new city charter.

His announcement started as much discussion as the question of reducing the size of the council.

"The present term is either too short or too long," Baker said.

"It is too long if the people have no chance to change if the city administration is found unsatisfactory. And it is too short if there is opportunity to change at any time the administration is regarded as a failure."

## ASK BAKER'S AID ON LABOR LAWS

Commissioner Lange Urges  
Safeguards for Women.

HITS CANNING INDUSTRY

Conditions There are Worst of  
All, He Declares.

Staff Special.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 17.—

State Labor Commissioner Fred Lange said today he would ask Mayor Baker of Cleveland and the Cuyahoga-co legislative delegation to assist in drafting and pushing legislation to better labor conditions for women and children in Ohio.

"I will go at any time before legislative committees and describe horrible conditions I have found," said Lange. "I'd have the hours of women reduced from nine to eight a day, and no children under sixteen work in factories or stores."

"Girls are working in factories and shops for \$1.50 a week. I have seen one girl's week's wages of \$1.50 reduced to 90 cents because of 'defective work.'"

"In many instances little regard is given female employes when, through excessive heat, they fall exhausted. Usually they are revived on the bare floor or a bench."

"In 24 of the 100 shops we visited in Columbus, we found girls working who have only attended four grades in school."

"The canning industry must undergo reconstruction. The floors should be made so as to carry off the slush in which employes now stand all day."

"The work bench should be so constructed that the steam from cooking vegetables will be carried off so employes will not have to inhale it. Where corn is husked, blowers should be installed to carry off the dust."

"The lowest wages are paid by the canning interests. One girl employe earned but \$2.69 in two weeks. Women in this industry average 8 to 10, and men 16 to 17 cents per hour."



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## MAYOR CALLS FIGHT QUIZ

Baker to Discuss Bout Permits  
With Promoters Saturday.

Representatives of various athletic clubs which have been promoting boxing bouts in Cleveland have been asked to attend a conference in Mayor Baker's office Saturday morning. The boxing situation will be discussed.

Matt Hinkel and Prince Hunley, who have been active in the affairs of the Victor Athletic Club, visited Baker's office Tuesday to try to obtain assurance that a permit will be issued for the bout between Joe Rivers and Phil Brock, for which Rivers is to get \$3,000 and Brock a good-sized percentage. No permit was issued and an appointment was made for 11 o'clock Wednesday when the question will be decided.

Hinkel said he was willing to make any concessions Baker wanted.

The mayor's stand was taken because of newspaper accounts referring to the recent Lilbane-Attell bout as a prize fight.

## ASK BAKER TO PEN SCENARIO

Please, Mr. Mayor, Write  
for Us a Prophylactic  
Film, Sing Moving Pic-  
ture Men.

MANAGER WILL SEEK  
OFFICIAL'S CRITERION

Leander's Aquatic Trip to  
Call on Miss Hero Sug-  
gested as Theme for  
Shadow Play.

Should he feel like it any time, Mayor Baker can fill his pipe, puff his feet on his nice shiny desk, puff a little until the divine afflatus comes in the west window, or until Pete Witt telephones to say he thinks seats in street cars should be abolished, or something like that, and then write, or dictate, an absolutely denatured and crimeless moving picture scenario.

It is problematical—as much so as anything in higher mathematics—whether the mayor will do this, but he can if he so desires. He has the permission of the moving picture men, rather one of them will make a request that he do it. The exhibitor is C. M. Christenson, secretary of the National Motion Picture Exhibitors' League.

### Wants Baker Criterion.

Christenson, on behalf of the rest of the local exhibitors, whose troubles increased, rather than decreased, Tuesday, wants the mayor to set a criterion by writing a typically "good" film himself. With this as standard, Christenson thinks that the showmen may be able to learn what the administration and the police want.

Christenson will suggest that it be a "western film," so-called, and not all comedy. If Baker can write a scenario of the "wild and woolly" with no "bad men," invidious, or subver-

sive gun-play between "punchers" and tomahawking redskins, without any "biting the dust," lynching, or horse-thievery, he will hand the mayor a wreath of laurel or whatever it is that a genius is supposed to get for his labors.

The mayor will not be restricted to western subjects, however. He may take anything, any happening in life, or in history (the distinction must be obvious to those who read history) and dash off a few hundred active words that will keep a dozen moving picture actors busy several hours.

### Eager for Prophylactic Film.

"If there is any way to write a genuinely 'live' film that we can show successfully at our houses without something of crime, as defined by Chief Kohler and the mayor, we want to know about it," Christenson said.

Those who know of the classic mold of the mayor's cerebral convolutions think he may employ ancient history, redivivus. Ah, who can forget Leander swimming the Hellespont on Hero's night off to clasp her in his dripping arms at the kitchen door?

But there is a crime in this—Leander willfully violated an antique municipal ordinance prohibiting anyone from swimming after dark, or any time whatsoever without a regulation bathing suit. History does not say he wore one.

Think of adoringly-mad Pygmalion creating Galatea in the likeness of the impossible, the ideal woman! The mayor might use that except for the possibility of the heroic sculptor having committed a crime. He might have been arrested for displaying lewd and improper statuary.

"Samson was a strong man of the John L. Sullivan school; He slew one hundred thousand with the jawbone of a mule. . ."

### Might Use Samson.

Who has not read the Bible and wondered what a great scenario Sam would make if he hadn't used George Bernard Shaw's methods on the Philistines and later, destroyed a public building because non-union labor had gone into it?

That doesn't leave much for the mayor to write about, does it? Of course there are Paul Revere's and Sheridan's rides, but it may be argued that they were horse-killers.

In discussing the possibility of dashing off a scenario the mayor unflinchingly and without perceptible pain "bared the past" and dragged by the heels into the light of Today the skeleton of a "brain child" of a Yesterday, twenty years ago.

And rattled the skeleton. He is an author, and not only that, but the author of a grand opera libretto. Also, he is, or has had at some time in his career, novelish aspirations.

### Write Picture Scenario?

"Write a moving picture scenario?" echoed the executive. "I am not an author. I never took but one order of that sort. That was some time ago," and he leaned with reminiscent air against the mantelpiece.

"I was sitting in the dining-room of a little country hotel when a musician, a very eccentric character, squirming about, waving his hands and all that, came up and said, 'Kin yew write no'ry?'"

"I said no and thought no more about it for the time being. When I got home that night I got to thinking it would be kind of fun. So I proceeded to write a libretto for a grand opera, and I don't think any one ever wrote worse verse."

"You can tell how bad it was when I tell you that the musician hasn't finished the music yet. But some day it will be finished and then you can read it. Great opera singers will be doing it and great crowds of people will be going to hear it, and there'll be cries of 'author, author,' and then I'll come out of the wings."

"Did you say with wings?" inquired a facetious reporter the same fool, by the by, who asked the mayor to write a scenario.

"When all that takes place I probably will have a permanent pair of wings," laughed the mayor.

Then he grew serious, and a far-away-gazing-o'er-the-deep-blue-sea look came into his eyes. It was seen he was about to speak of some thing closely touching his heart, least so "Quaker-Jawn" Markham thought.

### Talk Moves Murphy.

"I once decided to write a novel," he began and even Secretary William J. Murphy was on the alert.

Here was campaign material "Billy" had overlooked. Here was a dark chapter in the life of the "Big Little Mayor," totally unknown to his enemies.

"Yes, I once decided to write a novel" and his sadness was affecting. "I had picked out two characters that seemed exceptionally good to me and planned to have them out under a tree, saying lots of wonderful things to each other. I got them as far as the tree and then couldn't for the life of me make them say a word."

But Mayor Baker is now an author, if just not like Mayor Brand Whitlock and Governor Wilson.

The developments in the "movies" imbroglio Tuesday helped matters not at all. Chief Kohler saw and condemned "The Raiders of the Mexican Border" a quasi-historical film. The chief did not object to the hold-up of a stage coach. He said, however, he went through Mexico without experiencing anything like it.

"They knew who you were," said Samuel Bullock, chairman of the press committee of the local league.

### Demurrer Cases Held Up.

Attorney Ernest Schwartz of Schwartz & Lustig, representing the exhibitors, filed new demurrers and argued new motions to quash in nine cases before Judge Kramer in police court Tuesday. The cases were taken under advisement until Friday. Should the judge hold unfavorably to the picture men they will demand jury trials.

Wednesday morning Schwartz will file six replevin and four injunction suits, expected to be filed Tuesday. The actions are to get the twenty films seized by the police. Kohler has said he will confiscate them. Restraining orders to prevent further interference will be asked.

A. Siegel, manager of the local branch of the International Film Feature Company, New York, received a telegram ordering him to join "the exchanges in the fight against civic oppression."

It was this concern's film, "The Bohemian Girl," that was condemned by Censor Kohler. Siegel said Tuesday he would show the film at the first booking secured and fight any objection from the police.

"We are at loss to understand the crazy action of your authorities in cutting out beautiful classic reproduction like 'The Bohemian Girl,'" wrote in part Herbert A. Miles, president of the corporation.

Another meeting of the league will be held in the Columbia building this morning.

## BAKER BALKS AT CHARTER PLEDGE

Won't Bind Himself to Pro-  
gressive League's Platform.

ADVISES NONE SIGN

Says Candidates Should First  
Consider Questions.

Mayor Baker Wednesday refused the demand of the progressive constitution league that he should, if nominated for the charter commission, be pledged to the recall, initiative and referendum, federal plan of city government and other ideas championed by the league. The mayor refused to give any pledge. He said a candidate should go into the race unpledged and ready to give his unbiased attention to any ideas that should be presented.

This is Baker's letter:

Dec. 17, 1912.  
W. G. Osborn, Secretary the Progressive  
Constitution League, Caxton Bldg., city:

My Dear Mr. Osborn: I have received your letter of Dec. 12 and the candidates' pledge issued by the progressive constitution league. In my opinion no such pledge ought to be signed by anybody who is a candidate for membership of the charter commission. If the persons to be elected charter commissioners had legislative power then it might be that their position upon certain questions with regard to municipal government ought to be ascertained. As, however, this commission is for the purpose merely of drafting a charter which is ultimately to be submitted to a popular vote, and as most of the persons who will be candidates for that place must be presumed not yet to be fully informed of the results of municipal experiment and experience generally, I am persuaded that the only wise and proper position for a candidate to take is that he will examine the whole question disinterestedly and carefully, and so far as he can will co-operate in the preparation of a charter meeting the needs of the city of Cleveland for submission to the voters.

I have not the least idea whether I shall be a candidate for the charter commission, and have no special wish in the matter one way or the other, but if I were a candidate I would approach the task with a very solemn sense of obligation on my part to read, inquire, and investigate into every device and expedient which has either been suggested or tried, and I should not like to go into such a work by pledges which foreclose investigation in any direction. Yours very truly,

(Signed)

NEWTON D. BAKER.

"That is not the answer Tom Johnson would have given," commented Osborn. "And in spite of that letter, the league will go ahead with its plan of securing and advocating as candidates men who are pledged to the ideas for which the league stands. It seems to me that any man who has lived in this city for 10 years ought to have convictions as to the fundamental features of the charter needed."

"If there are men who enter the race who have no such ideas, the league will do its best to defeat them if it can."



# It Might Be Said That Prince Hunley Loses to Mayor Baker on Points

## BAKER HINTS HE MAY TRY TO BE 1 OF CHARTER 15

Mayor Baker dipped cautiously into the well of fistie knowledge Wednesday when Matt Hinkel, liquor dealer, sporting man, referee and fight promoter, and Prince Hunley, Hollenden hotel major domo and fight impresario, called on him in an effort to get a permit for the proposed Brock-Rivers match set for December 23.

They left, however, under a shower of questions from Baker, who was faster with them than Johnny Kilbane was with his feet when he whipped first one and then another of the Attell family. Baker had both of 'em hanging on and so groggy in 15 minutes that they forgot to ask for the permit.

### No, Not Jack Johnson

W. J. Murphy, mayor's secretary, was in Baker's corner when Hinkel and Hunley entered. There was no cheering. Baker didn't even pause to shake hands, but drove a question straight at Hunley's head which Hunley couldn't side step.

"Is Joe Rivers a prize fighter?" "No, sir," countered Hunley. "Is Jack Johnson a prize fighter?" came an upper cut from Baker. "No, sir," answered Hunley with one eye closed.

### AT THE TUXEDO CLUB

Said Matt to Cal D.: "Wanta fight?" Said Cal to Matt: "I Gotcha right!" Said Mayor Baker: "I guess not!"

## 4 FILM MEN ENJOIN TO STOP BAKER?

Injunctions Sought to End the City's Seizure of Reels; Judge Collister Says: "Go Tell Baker"

### SUITS FILED TO GET BACK THOSE HELD

Mayor Says He May Close Theaters on Sunday; Cites Ohio Ruling to Back Up His Right

Four moving picture film producers will test in court the right of Mayor Baker and Chief Kohler to seize their films in the crusade now on. They sued for an injunction in common pleas court Wednesday.

Attorneys B. J. Sawyer and Schwartz & Lustig went to Judge Collister and asked for an immediate temporary restraining order.

"Was that recent Kilbane-Attell affair a prize fight?" was Baker's right cross.

Hunley started a weak "No, s—" but collapsed and Hinkel threw up the sponge to save him from further punishment.

"Come see one of our bouts," invited Hinkel.

"I want to save myself that disagreeable task if possible," replied Baker.

### They'll Call Again

Between now and Saturday morning Mayor Baker is going to prepare himself for a course in "The Manly Art of Self-defense." On Saturday at 10 o'clock, the promoters are coming again to enact the role of professors and give Baker all the possible information to be culled from their post-graduate course in boxing or prize fighting. They will endeavor to explain the difference between boxing and prize fighting, so that Baker may intelligently understand "the game."

Representatives from the C. A. C., Tuxedo, Eagles, Elks, Moose, Victor, Volk and Marotta clubs have been invited to consult with the mayor and explain why his attitude toward "the game" is unfair. Baker says he will not issue another permit until he can satisfy himself that the permit to give a sparring exhibition is not stretched to a prize fighting point.

### Would Replevin Films

"No harm will be done while you are notifying the defendants," Collister said. "Notify them and then we'll have a hearing."

The firms suing are the Lake Shore Film and Supply Company, the Victor Film Service, the General Film Company and the Warner Feature Film Company.

With the injunction suits which are aimed at Mayor Baker, Chief Kohler and the city, were filed suits to replevin films already seized. Court Officer William Halloran is named in the replevin suits as the man who now has the seized films in his custody.

### Say Law Is Dead Letter

The four film producers declare, in their injunction suit, that their films are passed upon by the national board of censors, which operates under the direction of the People's institute of New York, and that no film is sent out until it has this board's o. k. The producers say they have more than \$25,000 apiece invested in the business and that as films are of very little value after they are a month old, the city's seizures has done them damage and if continued will terribly jeopardize their bankroll. The attack is made on Section 7027, Ohio statutes, under which the city acted in the crusade.

"This law was enacted before the days of motion pictures," the film men say. They believe it doesn't give the city the right to go as far as it has.

### Get Hogan Rulings

Copies of two written opinions by Attorney General Hogan, which hold moving picture shows are amenable to the Sunday closing law in more than one way and are operated only under sufferance, were placed in the hands of Mayor Baker, Wednesday. First Assistant City Solicitor Stockwell is of the opinion the city has the right to close picture shows on Sunday.

"The mayor could close them or use the right to close them as a weapon to compel picture show men to show the right kind of pictures," Stockwell said.

Attorneys B. J. Sawyer and Schwartz & Lustig went to Judge Collister and asked for an immediate temporary restraining order.

That Mayor Baker is at least in a receptive mood toward being a candidate for a position on the commission of 15 which is to draft a new charter for Cleveland under home rule was indicated Wednesday in a letter sent to W. G. Osborn, secretary of the Progressive Constitution league.

Baker's letter was in reply to the circular letter sent out by the league asking prospective candidates to sign pledges binding themselves to advocate certain measures proposed by the league.

Baker flatly refused to sign any pledge, and said that in his opinion no such pledge should be signed by anyone who is a candidate for membership on the commission. In the concluding paragraph of the letter Baker makes clear that there is a possibility of his candidacy.

The letter, in part, says:

I have not the least idea whether I shall be a candidate for the charter commission, and have no special wish in the matter one way or the other, but if I were a candidate I would approach the task with a very solemn sense of obligation on my part to read, inquire and investigate into every device and expedient which has either been suggested or tried, and I should not like to go into such work by pledges which foreclose investigation in any direction.



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Hunley started a weak "No, s—" but collapsed and Hinkel threw up the sponge to save him from further punishment.

"Come see one of our bouts," invited Hinkel.

"I want to save myself that disagreeable task if possible," replied Baker.

## They'll Call Again

Between now and Saturday morning Mayor Baker is going to prepare himself for a course in "The Manly Art of Self-defense." On Saturday at 10 o'clock, the promoters are coming again to enact the role of professors and give Baker all the possible information to be culled from their post-graduate course in boxing or prize fighting. They will endeavor to explain the difference between boxing and prize fighting, so that Baker may intelligently understand "the game."

Representatives from the C. A. C., Tuxedo, Eagles, Elks, Moose, Victor, Volk and Marotta clubs have been invited to consult with the mayor and explain why his attitude toward "the game" is unfair. Baker says he will not issue another permit until he can satisfy himself that the permit to give a sparring exhibition is not stretched to a prize fighting point.

## Would Replevin Films

"No harm will be done while you are notifying the defendants," Collister said. "Notify them and then we'll have a hearing."

The firms suing are the Lake Shore Film and Supply Company, the Victor Film Service, the General Film Company and the Warner Feature Film Company.

With the injunction suits which are aimed at Mayor Baker, Chief Kohler and the city, were filed suits to replevin films already seized. Court Officer William Halloran is named in the replevin suits as the man who now has the seized films in his custody.

## Say Law Is Dead Letter

The four film producers declare, in their injunction suit, that their films are passed upon by the national board of censors, which operates under the direction of the People's institute of New York, and that no film is sent out until it has this board's o. k. The producers say they have more than \$25,000 apiece invested in the business and that as films are of very little value after they are a month old, the city's seizures has done them damage and if continued will terribly jeopardize their bankroll. The attack is made on Section 7027, Ohio statutes, under which the city acted in the crusade.

"This law was enacted before the days of motion pictures," the film men say. They believe it doesn't give the city the right to go as far as it has.

## Get Hogan Rulings

Copies of two written opinions by Attorney General Hogan, which hold moving picture shows are amenable to the Sunday closing law in more than one way and are operated only under sufrance, were placed in the hands of Mayor Baker, Wednesday. First Assistant City Solicitor Stockwell is of the opinion the city has the right to close picture shows on Sunday.

"The mayor could close them or use the right to close them as a weapon to compel picture show men to show the right kind of pictures," Stockwell said.

"I don't think it is necessary to use any club on the picture show men," said Baker. "My belief is that things will adjust themselves and that all moving picture shows will be places of refinement within a short time."

Hogan, in his opinion, even holds that moving picture shows of "The Passion Play" is, in the strict sense, a dramatic performance and that it comes under the prohibition of the statute as a dramatic or theatrical performance, and that the exhibition of it on Sunday is a violation of the law.

# BAKER HINTS HE MAY TRY TO BE 1 OF CHARTER 15

That Mayor Baker is at least in a receptive mood toward being a candidate for a position on the commission of 15 which is to draft a new charter for Cleveland under home rule was indicated Wednesday in a letter sent to W. G. Osborn, secretary of the Progressive Constitution league.

Baker's letter was in reply to the circular letter sent out by the league asking prospective candidates to sign pledges binding themselves to advocate certain measures proposed by the league.

Baker flatly refused to sign any pledge, and said that in his opinion no such pledge should be signed by anyone who is a candidate for membership on the commission. In the concluding paragraph of the letter Baker makes clear that there is a possibility of his candidacy.

The letter, in part, says:

I have not the least idea whether I shall be a candidate for the charter commission, and have no special wish in the matter one way or the other, but if I were a candidate I would approach the task with a very solemn sense of obligation on my part to read, inquire and investigate into every device and expedient which has either been suggested or tried, and I should not like to go into such work by pledges which foreclose investigation in any direction.



Plain Dealer  
Dec-19-1912

#### EXPECTS SLATE SATURDAY.

Mayor Baker's nonpartisan charter nominating committee will meet again this afternoon. The public meeting in the council chamber last night was the second the committee held yesterday.

The members met in the afternoon in the office of George B. Siddall in the Garfield building. Judge Hadden, chairman, says the committee will be ready, he thinks, to announce its selections Saturday.

## MAYOR TAKES UP STUDY OF BOXING

Baker Wants to Learn Difference Between Exhibition and Prize Fight.

Invites Representatives of Clubs to Come and Explain.

Mayor Baker wants to know about sparring matches and boxing contests and he wants to know about prize fights and he would like information that would enable him to define in exact terms the difference between a prize fight and a sparring contest or boxing match.

Yesterday letters were sent out by him to all of the big organizations in the city that have held boxing contests for members in the past and to clubs that give exhibitions of a like character, asking each to send a representative to his office Saturday morning.

"I want to see if I can't learn something about this boxing business," said the mayor after sending out the notices.

Among the organizations that received letters from the mayor yesterday are the Tuxedo club, the Victor Athletic club, the Moose, the Eagles, the Owls, the Elks, the Marotta Athletic club, the Cleveland Athletic club and Volk's gymnasium.

When a representative of the Tuxedo club applied Monday morning for a permit the mayor announced in definite terms that no more prize fights would be permitted.

Yesterday representatives of the Victor Athletic club called at the mayor's office to ascertain whether a permit would be issued by the mayor for the match scheduled by the club for Jan. 18. Joe Rivers and Phil Brock are to meet on that day if the permit is issued. The mayor will see the representatives of the club this morning at 11 o'clock.

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## BAKER TOO ASKS FOR MORE CASH

Treasurer Alone Consents to Appropriation Cut.

Mayor Baker asks for \$770 more to run his office for the first half of 1913 than he was allowed for the first six months of 1912, and the board of elections, civil service commission and city sealer also make requests for increased allowances, in estimates filed with City Auditor Coughlin for council's budget ordinance.

The humane society asks \$3000, same as last year, while City Treasurer Krause, allowed \$10,250 last year, asks for only \$9950, the only city department thus far to consent to a cut.

Mayor Baker's increase is due to a request for \$1500 for furniture, fixtures, stationery, office supplies and incidentals. The city information bureau's expenses are also added this year.

The board of elections will have to handle the special election for city charter commissioners Feb. 4, and therefore its application is for \$20,410, last year's allowance being \$18,500.

## URGE BOARD TO CONTROL BOUTS

Boxing Promoters Seek to Ward Off Mayor's Ban.

Creation of a city boxing commission to be appointed by the mayor and the prevention of sale of liquor in the same building on the evening boxing bouts are held, were among suggestions made at the mayor's office Thursday by Dan McKettrick, head of the 44th-st boxing club, New York city. He called with Matt Hinkel to recommend precautions that might prevent the lid being clamped on the boxing game altogether.

Referees Are Named.

"The boxing commission names the referees for all bouts in New York," said McKettrick.

The clubs give bond to obey the rules.

"The referee has absolute authority, and can suspend any boxer who fails to live up to the rules framed to prevent brutality."

When Tommy Gavigan, New York, and Jack Denning, whom McKettrick manages, fight at the Eagles club, E. 55th-st, Thursday night, Mayor Baker may be sitting at the ringside.

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## MOST OF CHARTER SLATE AGREED TO

All but Two or Three of Nonpartisan Ticket Said to Have Been Selected.

Committee Will Meet Saturday to Complete Its List.

Nominations of candidates for the city charter commission by the committee named by Mayor Baker are practically agreed to. The committee, after a three-hour session yesterday afternoon, adjourned until 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Following the session Saturday it is expected the names of the committee's choices will be announced.

F. H. Goff of the committee was out of the city.

"Mr. Goff was not with us today and until we get his judgment on several names under consideration nothing further will be done," said Probate Judge Alexander Hadden, chairman.

"The Progressive Constitution league submitted thirty or forty names today and we received some suggestions from the Chamber of Industry. The committee devoted itself to consideration of names."

The committee, in its selections to date, has picked men for candidates as representing the best thought in the walks of life from which they have been taken. The committee is trying to name a ticket that will be representative and symmetrical. All but one or two nominations, it is understood, have been determined.

Mayor Baker yesterday declared against pledging candidates for charter commissioner. He made his views known in a letter to W. G. Osborn, secretary of the Progressive Constitution league, who had sent the mayor the league's pledge. The mayor said:

In my opinion no such pledge ought to be signed by anybody who is a candidate for membership of the charter commission. Men elected on the commission ought to take the position that if elected they will examine the whole question disinterestedly and carefully.

I have not the least idea whether I shall be a candidate for the charter commission and have no special wish in the matter, but if I were a candidate I would approach the task with a very solemn sense of obligation on my part to read, inquire and investigate into every device and expedient which has either been suggested or tried and I should not like to go into such a work hampered by pledges which foreclose investigation in any direction.

Secretary Mayo Fesler of the Municipal association yesterday declared the charter petitions circulated by the grocers and butchers of the state are as vicious a subterfuge as could be put on paper to annul the grant of home rule to cities. He says its real purpose is to make impossible the exercise by a city of any control over public utilities.





Will it fall?

## FILM MEN TO FIGHT SUNDAY CLOSING MOVE

Threaten Test Suit If Mayor Uses  
Weapon in War on Crime  
Pictures.

If any attempt is made to close motion picture shows on Sunday, as has been threatened, the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League will test the power of Mayor Baker, Chief Kohler, the city, or whoever tries to close them.

"Mayor Baker could use the right to close motion picture shows on Sunday as a weapon to compel owners to show the right kind of pictures," First Assistant Solicitor Stockwell declared yesterday.

"Mayor Baker cannot close motion picture shows on Sunday according to test case decisions of Judge Phillips, of Dayton, and Judge White, of Kenton," Attorney Lustig, for the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League, said.

"Copies of two written opinions by Attorney General Hogan, showing motion picture shows are amenable to the Sunday closing laws, have been obtained by Mayor Baker," one city official said.

"Attorney General Hogan, in an interview with Secretary Christenson, of the Exhibitors' League, said motion picture shows could not be closed," Lustig answered.

In municipal court, Saturday morning, four motion picture film distributors will test the right of Mayor Baker, Chief Kohler and the city to arrest them for showing so-called crime pictures, to seize their films or to force them to adhere to rulings of a city board of censorship. They have also filed suits to replevin films which have already been seized by the police.

The four concerns are: the Lake Shore Film Company, the Victor Film Service, the General Film Company and the Warner Feature Film Company.



Lander. Dec. 20-1912.

## TOO MUCH HULLABALOO ABOUT BOXING GAME, SAYS SLATTERY

Mayor Baker's Informants Confound Boxing Bouts With Prize Fights, and the Sport Suffers—Johnny Kilbane Figures to Vanquish Johnny Dundee in Coming Championship Battle.

BY WALTER C. KELLY.



BUG SLATTERY.

OYS, it is really amusing to me, all this hullabaloo that is being kicked up in the City Hall about the boxing game," remarked Bug Slattery to a bunch of fans at the Eagles' hall last night. "It is really uncalled for. I am inclined to believe that Mayor Baker has been listening too attentively to some knockers, who for personal reasons desire to have the sport squelched, or who through ignorance are confounding boxing with prizefighting."

"In my opinion, it is a combination of both," spoke up Dr. Kvz. "There are several alleged sports in Cleveland who are never at heart's ease only when stirring up some sort of a rumpus. Some of these are of the sycophantic type, who go fawning around the Mayor and carrying tales to him. They realize that he is not in sympathy with the boxing game, and figure that by decrying the sport they are getting stronger into his good graces."

"The one-sided bout between Johnny Kilbane and Monte Attell recently held in this city had much to do with the present tirade against boxing," said Prosecutor Frank Day. "It was written up as a prize fight, and, naturally, when Mayor Baker read it he became incensed."

"That bout would have been stopped before the sixth round had been reached by an experienced referee," rejoined Slattery. "By all accounts, Attell was completely outclassed, and genuine lovers of boxing would have been pleased to have seen it discontinued long before it became necessary for the police officer to interfere. There have been hundreds of rounds boxed in this city the past year, and never before was it necessary for the police to stop a bout. As I have said more than once before, a competent referee is a very important factor in the successful running of a boxing club. And it is always a mistake to have a fighter act as referee, for, while he may know the game, he does not realize when one of the boxers is outclassed."

"While I have the utmost respect for Mayor Baker, and realizing what an able executive he is," said Dignus Mc-

Sorley, "I can't help noticing that he is inconsistent in his views on the boxing game, as against other lines of sport that are much more dangerous. Thousands of respectable citizens enjoy the boxing bouts, among them many of our leading business and professional men. They should not be deprived of this enjoyment because of the failings of a certain referee, who in reality is not a referee."

"I believe that if a well-informed committee meets with Mayor Baker and presents the facts to him in a comprehensive manner, he will withdraw his objections to boxing," resumed Slattery. "There have been no accidents at the local clubs, and I have seen several bouts stopped at times when one boxer showed a marked superiority over the other so as to prevent anything savoring of brutality. Lovers of the game are entitled to just as much consideration as the mollycoddles who have no taste for manly sports."

"Mr. Slattery, I believe you are right," declared Dan McKettrick.

"I know damned well I'm right," snapped Bug. Just then the curtain-raiser was on.

### BAKER BUILDERS' GUEST

George P. Early, of Pittsburg, the "Champion heavyweight story-teller of Pennsylvania," Mayor Baker, the Hermit Club orchestra, and members of the Builders' Exchange will entertain other members of the exchange and friends at an annual Christmas party in the Chamber of Commerce tonight.

Besides the mayor, other public officials have been invited to be guests of the exchange. Vaudeville stunts have been prepared by a number of the younger members. Hermit Club members will also assist in the entertainment. Frank B. Meade will lead the orchestra.

## DRAFT IDEAL CITY BY NEW CHARTER

Officials Think Model Residence Sections Can be Compelled by Law.

Would Have Whole Blocks Restricted to One Style of Architecture.

Announcement that Cleveland now has the power to rebuild itself, to lay out model residence sections, shopping centers, civic centers, manufacturing districts, all in accord with a comprehensive scheme of city development came yesterday at the city hall from a group of city officials who are convinced that section 10 of the home rule amendment to the constitution gives the cities of Ohio powers hitherto undreamed of.

This view is shared by Assistant City Solicitor John N. Stockwell Jr., Building Inspector V. D. Allen and Earl H. Wells, head of the city research department.

The city's building inspector yesterday urged that the new city charter make provision for a city planning department, which, through cooperation with the building department, could gradually build up a model city rivaling the cities of the old world in general symmetry, orderliness and architectural beauty.

This announcement comes on the eve of a resumption of city group plan activities as bids are to be received today on the contract for the erection of the superstructure of the new \$2,600,000 city hall building, and on the \$2,000,000 main library building bonds. In addition, \$1,565,000 worth of general municipal improvement bonds are to be sold today.

Although Cleveland's central civic center has been established, Allen suggested yesterday a further development of the model town replanning idea which would include a great central market place with streets radiating from it on every side. Small squares would be laid out and the property abutting them resold with building and even architectural restrictions, under the scheme proposed by him.

Earl H. Wells, head of the city research department, is of the opinion that the city should acquire and lay out its own railroad passenger and freight terminal in the downtown section and operate a line between the terminal and a model section in the outskirts of the city. Wells favors laying out factory sections, shopping districts and residence sections under this scheme.

The usual interpretation of the section is that it merely serves the purpose of enabling cities to protect newly acquired park tracts by buying up contiguous property and selling this property with restrictions. In the opinion of Assistant City Solicitor Stockwell, the powers conferred upon cities by the section are of the broadest description. This view is shared by Building Inspector V. D. Allen and other officials, but Mayor Baker does not believe the section is of so elastic a character. "The difficulty may arise in the matter of disposing of the kind of bonds described in the section," he said.

Mayor Baker has asked the Cuyahoga legislative delegation to consider legislation which would make it easier to dispose of bonds by popular subscription and it is probable such a bill will be introduced at the coming session of the legislature.

Senator-elect Carl D. Friebohn believes that if bonds are sold in small denominations and at popular subscriptions the interest should be limited by law to 3-1-2 per cent., as the city will receive no premiums as it does under the present scheme of disposing of the bonds to the highest bidders.







## REVELATIONS OF BUILDERS' CHRISTMAS FROLIC

## GIVE NEW DEPOT TO MAYOR BAKER

Members of Builders Exchange Also Show Prize Fight in Burlesque.

Have Happy Time at Annual Christmas Party Festivities.

Mayor Baker was presented with a new union depot and was given an illustration of a prize fight last night. He was the guest at the annual Christmas party of the Builders Exchange in the assembly hall of the Chamber of Commerce. More than 500 builders participated.

When the mayor was appealed to for a decision as to whether he had witnessed a boxing exhibition or a prize fight he referred the question to Chief Kohler. The depot with which he was presented, he said, would be submitted to the committee on art and architecture of the Chamber of Commerce and if approved he would have people use it at once.

The boxing contest was a burlesque. Two small newsboys, each protected with 12-inch gloves, were the principals. H. M. Terrell acted as referee and John Thompson and W. H. Fay as seconds.

There was no ring, but the seconds were armed with all the paraphernalia of a real ring battle. They had towels and sponges, with which they pretended to revive the principals after the first round.

A policeman was on hand. He wore the uniform, but lacked the badge.

"There has been so much agitation of the question that we desire to illustrate to the mayor what a prize fight is," said President George A. Rutherford. "We want to show it is not so bad as the newspapers say."

The boys rushed to the center of the ring at the tap of the gong. They shook hands, passed, feinted and landed some blows. When time was called the seconds took charge of the lads.

In the second round the smaller boy knocked the larger down. The policeman promptly stopped the bout. Referee Terrell and the seconds protested. The policeman was obdurate and threatened the arrest of everybody involved.

Terrell then appealed to the mayor. "We appeal to you to decide whether this is a boxing contest or a fight," he said.

"Respectfully referred to Chief Kohler," came the quick answer and the bout was off.

Rutherford presided over the evening's entertainment. The party opened a handshaking bee with holiday greetings, followed by selections by the Hermit orchestra. Mayor Baker was then introduced and discussed the question of "How I Start a Big Job."

In his talk, purely informal, Mr. Baker thanked the exchange for aid its members had given in helping to solve problems involved in plans for the new city hall and extended the city's greeting as well as personal greetings, expressing the hope that the coming year will open up big and bright and kind to all of the exchange members.

After he had concluded he was recalled and was told that, with the aid of D. C. Moon, general manager of the Lake Shore railroad, the exchange had succeeded in solving the depot problem.

Uncovering a package Rutherford presented the mayor and the city with a depot building in miniature.

"The difficulty I see about it," said the mayor, "is that you have brought yourself in conflict with the Chamber of Commerce. I cannot assure you in advance that the committee of art and architecture, to which I must refer this, will approve it. If it satisfies the committee I will start to have people use it tomorrow."

Participating in other features of the program were the Bright Light quartet, D. E. Vaughn, George Zerbe, Max Leideleiter and Ralph Hunter, H. H. Cudmore and Clark Baker in a sketch, "The Traveling Man and Samples;" stories by Judge George P. Early of Pittsburg and "The Musical Burglar" by Milt Lusk of the Hermit club.



FRANK B MEADE AND HERMIT CLUB ORCHESTRA WERE THERE WITH GOOD MUSIC



HAVE SOMETHING BEFORE YOU CALL YOUR LIMOUSINE



MAYOR BAKER AND HIS PRESENT

BARRICK

## MAYOR BARS GIFTS TO CITY EMPLOYEES

Forbids Presents From Workers to Those in Authority Over Them.

Says Custom is Burden and Not in Christmas Spirit.

With Mayor Baker in command a movement to abandon Christmas giving in the office, the workshop and in other places of employment and to concentrate it in the home and in the family, had its birth in Cleveland yesterday.

Under no circumstances will any member or members of a street gang be permitted to give a Christmas present to an inspector, foreman or higher official, no matter how popular the authority may be or even if the gift is entirely spontaneous.

It is the order of the mayor that no city employee give any other city employee a Christmas gift under any circumstances. It is the belief of the mayor that such gifts disturb the true relation of superior and subordinate and that the true spirit of the Christmas gift is not at hand on such presentation occasions.

In the opinion of Rev. Dr. Worth M. Tippy, the attitude of the mayor is not a violation of the Christmas spirit.

In New York a society for the prevention of useless giving—the Spugs—has been formed. Members pledge themselves to refrain from Christmas presentations of a formal or ceremonial character.

### Wants Copies of Letters Spread.

The mayor late yesterday sent an anti-Christmas gift letter to the directors of public service and safety with orders that copies be forwarded to all subdepartments. In past years Christmas giving has been general in city hall circles. Following is the mayor's letter to the directors:

I am told that in some parts of the public service it has been customary for Christmas gifts to be made by employees either to their immediate superiors or to others in authority. So far as I know, this practice has not obtained in the city of Cleveland, but it seems to me that the true relation of superior and subordinate officially is disturbed by courtesies of that kind, and that the true spirit of the Christmas gift is not likely to be present under such circumstances.

It is very pleasant to think that, among the men who are employed by the city, friendships do spring up and cordial and generous sentiments exist, but most of the people who work for the city of Cleveland draw very insufficient salaries. They have their homes filled with children and other dependents, and it is at the very best a severe tax for them to provide even a simple celebration of Christmas for them.

The practice of Christmas gifts to fellow public officers, even if spontaneous and wholly uncolored by any feeling of compulsion, is nevertheless a burden, and I am writing this letter with the request that you have copies of it made and circulated throughout all the subdivisions of your department as expressive of my wish that no Christmas gifts be made by any employee of the city to any other employee of the city under any circumstances.

## WILL START SOON ON CITY HALL WORK

Contractors Submit Bids and Show Estimates Cover Superstructure Cost.

Library Bonds, However, Fail to Attract Single Offer.

Work on Cleveland's new city hall on the lake front is to be pushed forward without further delay, but a long wait is in store for the \$2,000,000 main library project.

The library board did not receive a single bid on its bonds yesterday, but a number of favorable bids were submitted for the contract for the city hall superstructure and it was ascertained definitely that the work can be done within the estimate of \$1,100,000.

The lowest bid was made by J. L. Stuart of Pittsburg. Under his proposal the work would cost \$1,026,000 and pink granite would be used.

The city board of control will discuss the bids at a meeting Monday morning in the mayor's office.

Bidding on the contract was close, the figure of Andrew Dall & Son being \$1,062,000 and that of the W. B. McAllister Co. \$1,125,745. The low bid received a year ago was \$1,138,599 and was submitted by the McAllister concern.

Members of the library board, at a

meeting with Mayor Baker yesterday afternoon, considered the erection of a temporary fireproof building on property acquired by the city for mall purposes. The lot the library board members have in view is at the southeast corner of E. 3d-st and Rockwell-av. The mayor said he would look into the question.

Readvertising for bids and possible litigation to obtain a decision as to the validity of the issue may hold up the project for a number of months, it was stated yesterday. One bond concern is reported to have held that the library board should have published a legal notice of the special bond election. In the opinion of Assistant City Solicitor Frank E. Stevens the step is not required by law.

The city was also disappointed yesterday in the small premiums offered for bids on \$1,565,000 municipal improvement bonds. Bond buyers attributed the situation to the desire of cities all over the state to obtain needed funds in advance of Jan. 1, when the constitutional amendment making municipal bonds taxable becomes effective. The \$1,565,000 must be in the city's hands before Jan. 1, it is asserted, to make the bonds non-taxable.

Nearly all the municipal bonds offered yesterday will go to a group of Cleveland and out-of-town bond concerns which submitted joint bids on each issue. The Cleveland Trust Co., Otis & Co., Hayden Miller & Co. and the Tillotson & Wolcott Co. headed the syndicate submitting best bids in all but three cases.

These bids are as follows: \$500,300 on \$500,000 sewer and pavement bonds, \$35,021 on \$35,000 police bonds, \$180,108 on \$180,000 house of correction bonds, \$175,105 on \$175,000 infirmary bonds, \$25,015 on \$25,000 river and harbor bonds, \$225,135 on \$225,000 park bonds and \$200,120 on \$200,000 river purification bonds.

The Spitzer, Rorick & Co. of Toledo probably will be awarded the \$50,000 garbage plant bond issue, the bid being \$50,270.75. The Western German bank of Cincinnati bid high on \$125,000 fire department bonds at \$126,575 and the Brighton German bank of Cincinnati at \$50,201.50 bid high on \$50,000 refuge and correction bonds.

The city hall superstructure will be completed within sixteen months if the terms of the lowest bidder on the contract are accepted. The low bidder a year ago wanted twenty months.

"The city has saved through the delay," said Service Director W. J. Springborn yesterday.



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## 'KID' SWATS 'BIFF' AS BAKER WATCHES

Mayor Is Lured to "Prize  
Fight" by Merry  
Builders.

### "POLICE" HALT BOUT

Executive, Gazing on Scene He  
Hoped He'd Never Wit-  
ness, Laughs.

What Mayor Baker's quiet, brown, scholastic eyes had hoped never to witness was forced in jest before his gaze, hovering a second between amusement and disapproval, Friday night, as "Kid McCoy XIX," sparred two fast rounds with young "Biff" Flaherty, the Persian "demon," before the Builders' Exchange at its annual Christmas party.

The mayor, in irreproachable evening clothes, sat at the ringside, admitting by his mirth that the some 500 builders had "put one over on him."

When "Kid McCoy XIX," the lighter and smaller of the two newsboys who appeared, swung a swift and not altogether innocuous right to the agile "Biff's" jaw, sending him sprawling on the floor, a "policeman," impersonated by Samuel Emerson, contractor, appeared and put a stop to the bout.

#### Referee Lodges Protest.

John Thompson, acting as referee, expostulated against the interference, and was backed in his objection by H. M. Terrell and William Fay, the boys' "seconds."

"I appeal to Mayor Baker to decide whether this is a prize fight or a sparring exhibition," said Thompson, stepping to the edge of the platform in Chamber of Commerce Hall, where the party was held.

"I respectfully refer the matter to Chief Kohler," came back the mayor, amid laughter. He left soon after, but not because of the fight—he has to be up early this morning.

Early in the week, when visited by Matt Hinkel, referee and matchmaker, and Prince Hunley, who invited him to attend one of the boxing contests and get first hand information, Baker said he hoped that was one thing he would not have to witness.

#### Staged for Baker's Benefit.

The laughable sparring match was an impromptu inserted in the program after it was learned Mayor Baker would attend. It followed songs by the Bright Light Quartet. President George A. Rutherford announced that because of the present agitation as to what constitutes a prize fight it had been decided to let the mayor judge for himself.

Enter the "policeman," nee Samuel Emerson, in full patrolman's regalia, save the star. He walked back and forth in front of the audience surveying the scene from every corner.

The "seconds" brought in chairs, towels and the familiar buckets, to be used in carrying away the prize fighters' "crimson fluid" so as not to distract the scrub ladies from their work and breakfast next morning. A little "soft music" from the Hermit Orchestra, which distinguished itself collectively and individually, ushered in the principals.

#### Wears Sofa Pillow Mitts.

"Kid McCoy XIX," was clad only in a pair of white trunks and a pair of gloves like pillows. He seemed little larger than the mayor's boy, Jack. "Biff" Flaherty, it seemed, had a title of some sort to defend and wore black stockings in addition to green trunks. Their young bodies shone with health and the play of yet undeveloped muscles beneath the sheen of their skins was a sight to inspire Rodin or MacMonies to furious attack on marble.

#### The Fight by Rounds.

Round one—They shake hands. The mayor laughs. So does everybody. It is seen the "Kid" is giving away weight and that the "Biff" has it on him in reach, height and other ways. The "Kid" leads with a right. The "Biff" blocks and jabs the "Kid" on the elbow. Incensed, the latter feints with right and hooks a left to jaw, following with a jab below the belt. The "Kid" gets through the "Biff's" guard several times. Lands a right cross on the "Biff's" breast bone. The "Kid's" round.

#### "Biff" Goes to the canvas.

Round two—They rush. Everybody laughs, even the mayor. The "Kid" has the better of some fast infighting, landing several telling body blows. Jolts the "Biff" with stiff rights and lefts to the jaw. Places "haymaker" on the "Biff's" jaw, which is guarded with glove. The "Biff" falls. Fight stopped by "police." In the confusion the boys disappear with the gloves belonging to the son of Secretary T. A. Roberts.

The mayor spoke on the Christmas spirit, praising the builders for aid in building the new city hall. President Rutherford then presented him a miniature "new union depot."

Cuddy and Clark gave an original skit, "The Traveling Man and Samples." Judge George P. Early, "the Village Story Teller from Pittsburg," lived up to his reputation as a raconteur. Milt Lusk, of the Hermit Club, in his novel sketch, "The Musical Burglar," was the hit of the evening. Forrest J. Dresser was in charge of the program, assisted by Thompson, Terrell, Fay and Ira S. Gifford.

## MAYOR WILL TAKE STAND ON BOXING

Promoters, Fearing De-  
cision, Agree at Confer-  
ence to Present Views.

### HOPE TO WIN HIM OVER

Advocates of Bouts Hold Per-  
mit Refusal Will Bring  
Illegal Matches.

Mayor Baker today will decide the future of boxing in Cleveland. He will make up his mind, if it is not already made up, whether he will issue permits for glove contests after a meeting at 10 a. m. with representatives of the clubs which have been staging shows in the padded arena.

Boxing promoters, at a meeting in a private room at the Cuyahoga Restaurant last night, feared that Baker had decided to stop "legalized" boxing in Cleveland. Although they hold this belief, they agreed to present the case of what they call clean boxing at the meeting this morning to try to persuade Baker to issue further permits for boxing bouts.

#### Baker Expects Light.

Baker had invited the representatives of the clubs and fraternal organizations to come to his office today to explain the difference between prize fights, which are prohibited by law in Ohio, and boxing contests,

which are allowed on the permission of the mayor. The mayor has announced that unless he is convinced that the glove shows held here come under the category of boxing bouts, no more permits will be granted.

"I expect to learn something about the boxing game tomorrow," Baker said.

Those who took part in the meeting of promoters and matchmakers Friday night were Ed McDonald, of the Tuxedo Club; Matt J. Hinkel, of the Victor Athletic Club; P. J. McIntyre, of the Fraternal Order of Eagles; Tom Reynolds, of the Loyal Order of Moose; George Marotta, of the Marotta Athletic Club; and Harry Bialoski, of the Elks' Club.

They decided that the mayor should be told the exact truth about the situation. They will maintain that the contests in Cleveland are not prize fights, but boxing bouts. Hinkel, as spokesman, said that the shows here are not fights for prizes, but that the boxers each receive stipulated pay for appearing.

#### Contests Are Guarded.

"We do not have winner and loser ends of the purses," Hinkel said. "The old prize fight was a contest to a finish, with hard gloves and long and short division of the purses. In Cleveland the contests are of limited rounds, are stopped by the referee, the minute either one of the boxers is knocked down, outclassed or weak, and the compensation does not depend upon winning or losing."

McIntyre estimated that if legalized boxing contests are stopped in Cleveland the boxing fans will go to other cities and will spend from \$50,000 to \$100,000 in other cities that might otherwise go to Cleveland.

Boxing was put on the present basis by Mayor Baehr and was continued on a more open arrangement by Mayor Baker. During Baehr's administration, when a permit was to be issued, it was not written, but verbal from the mayor's office to the police. When Mayor Baker came into office he inaugurated a custom of written permits.

Baker, it is understood, told his friends he was opposed to the boxing game as practiced here. Last spring he called in the promoters and told them they would have to be careful and observe the police regulations.

#### Live Up to Rules.

These regulations are:

Limited round contests.

No knockouts to be permitted.

No knocking down of boxers to be permitted.

Police to watch at the ringside.

One-sided contests to be stopped.

"We have lived up to the rules absolutely," Hinkel said, for the rest.

Since that time, the promoters say more than twenty-five contests have been stopped in Cleveland by referees, in accordance with the rules.

Baker revived the subject when the Tuxedo club sent Sheriff-elect W. J. Smith to Baker three weeks ago to get a permit for a bout between Matt Brock and Cal Delaney. Baker refused the permit, on the ground that the contest before the club a short time previous between Johnny Kilbane and Monte Attell had been a prize fight.

Since then he has been calling in people and talking to them about boxing and prize fights. He has expressed his distaste for fighting and has frowned on the idea of a boxing commission.

#### Will Seek New Law.

Hinkel announced that a bill providing for regulation of boxing contests would be introduced at the coming session of the Legislature and that it would be pressed.

Hinkel was the referee of the bouts at the Eagles' clubhouse Thursday night, concerning which Baker received reports yesterday.

"It was as clean an exhibition as I have ever seen," Hinkel said.

The promoters fear that if the city sanction of bouts is withdrawn, the boxing fans will go back to the old habit of holding fights in barns in the country, letting them go to the finish, and the consequent ill-matching of boxers and disrepute of the fighting game.

Some of the present difficulty, sporting men say, has been caused by the rapacity of certain organizations for more money from boxing shows. They have advertised bouts as fights.



Cross - Dec 21-1912

# BAKER KNOCKS OUT ALL PRIZE FIGHTING HERE; WARNS CLUB MEMBERS

Mayor Tells Boxing Emissaries Permits Will be Issued Only for Matches Between Club Amateurs.

"No Fighters Can Come Here," Asserts Baker—Refuses to Don Glove When Asked by Visitors.

Mayor Baker Saturday put an end to prize fighting in Cleveland. He told nine representatives of athletic clubs in his office only amateur boxing will be permitted from now on.

"You club representatives may draw up rules governing these matches, but do not attempt to make them a cloak for prize fights. Bring the rules to me and I will pass on them."

The representatives asked for an opportunity to convince Baker there was a difference between a prize fight and a boxing match. They claimed there were boxers and fighters in the same class. George A. Schneider, secretary of the Cleveland athletic club, said Willie Ritchie, the lightweight champion, was a boxer, while Ad Wolgast, the ex-champion, was a fighter.

The mayor then announced that no fighters can be brought to Cleveland.

## Permit Only Amateur Fights.

"Permits will be given only for matches between amateur members of regularly organized clubs," he said. "Admission may be charged to help defray expenses, but of club members only."

The nine club representatives, who had started in with a whirl, were outclassed when the mayor got into action.

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was stopped before a knockout blow was landed," said Hinkel. "It was stopped when Denning showed signs of distress. The people were as well satisfied as though Denning had been actually knocked out."

"The spectators were satisfied with a theoretical knockout, then?" asked the mayor.

"Yes."

"Well, then, they will have to get along with theoretical prize fights."

## EIGHT CHARTER MAKERS CHOSEN BY COMMITTEE

Announcement of Full Non-partisan Slate Likely to be Delayed Until Monday.

Announcement of the full slate of charter commission candidates, picked by the committee of nine named by Mayor Baker, which had been expected late Saturday, following a meeting of the committee Saturday afternoon, probably will be deferred until Monday. The committee expects to meet then to receive acceptances.

When the committee met Saturday the selection of eight of the 15 candidates already had been decided upon. They were:

Mayor Newton D. Baker, Prof. A. R. Hatton, Stephen S. Stillwell, D. E. Morgan, D. C. Westenhaver, Charles T. Scott, Dr. J. E. Tucker, and E. W. Doty.

The remaining seven candidates were to be decided upon from a list that had been narrowed down to less than a score of names.

Who the eight already chosen are, what they have heretofore done and their attitude toward governmental problems in general, summed up in the following brief sketches:

on a Lake Shore freight train Oct. 7 near the W. 65th-st crossing and robbing him of a diamond watch and \$6. A running pistol duel with Lake Shore police followed. Kelly says he was wounded in the thigh and escaped arrest by rolling down the embankment into Edgewater park.



*Press - Dec 25-1912*

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The nine club representatives, who had started in with a whirl, were outclassed when the mayor got into action.

Schneider, spokesman, told the mayor there had been no prize fights at the Cleveland athletic club.

Matt Hinkel opined sparring did young men good.

Tom Volk had the mayor put on a glove and then invited him to take a swing at his jaw, to prove that it wouldn't hurt. Baker declined.

#### Sparring Good Sport.

"I agree sparring is a good thing," Baker said, "and I'm in favor of keeping it as an exercise, but only between amateurs will it be wholesome. Police tell me hangerson follow fighters who come here. That must be stopped."

"I have been under the misapprehension that the prize fights were boxing matches. In its essence prize fighting is crooked. It is against the state law and I don't propose to fail to enforce the law."

"Johnny Kilbane has impressed me as being a wholesome, honest young man, yet the other day I read of him fighting a former sparring partner in Johnstown under the name of a California bone-breaker."

"I don't intend to have the ideals of Cleveland young men taken from useful employment and put to get rich quick ideas of the prize ring."

#### Schneider Tries for Point.

Schneider argued prize fighters were as good morally as the average run of men.

"Take Schultz and Sweeney when they fought at the C. A. C.," said Schneider. "They ate ice cream together before the fight and shook hands and talked things over after they had met in the ring."

"The argument of civility doesn't cut any figure with me," said the mayor. "Three men held me up one night and after they had taken everything I had they said 'Good night' as polite as you please."

The club representatives said there was no money in fighting, but that they carried it on as an entertainment.

The mayor told Schneider the C. A. C. could hold a boxing tournament between members of the central association of the amateur athletic union.

Hinkel declared fights have been stopped before they became brutal.

"Tommy Gavigan is credited with knocking out Jack Denning at the Eagles, although the fight

was stopped before a knockout blow was landed," said Hinkel. "It was stopped when Denning showed signs of distress. The people were as well satisfied as though Denning had been actually knocked out."

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# "WE'LL HAVE 'BOXING', NO PRIZE FIGHT"

—Mayor Baker

Promoters and Club Secretaries Plead, but He's Obdurate, Refusing Bouts for Profit and Imported Pugs

DECLINES EVEN TO HIT TOM VOLK, WHO BEGS IT

Matchmakers Argue, but He Reiterates Belief That the Game Is Brutal Calls Kilbane "Sweet Souled"

Mayor Baker practically put boxing in Cleveland out of business Saturday. He told a delegation of fight promoters that in the future no professional prize fighters would be allowed to give any sort of exhibition in Cleveland.

"No man can be imported from other cities to put on gloves in an exhibition here," said Baker. "Only members of organized clubs may participate in any such exhibition and they must not receive any remuneration. Before I will issue a permit for any exhibition a set of rules governing the contest must first be submitted to me."

Baker told George A. Schneider of the Cleveland Athletic club that the Central association amateur boxing tournament which has been awarded to Cleveland may be held here next month.

## "Sweet-Souled Kilbane"

"The prize fight game is crooked in its essence when it lets a sweet-souled boy like Johnny Kilbane become a factor in perpetrating a fraud on the public," said Baker. "I don't know it to be a fact, but I understand that Johnny went down to Johnstown, Pa., and met a boy who was supposed to be a bone crusher from California when in reality he was just a short time before, Johnny's sparring partner."

Schneider, Matt J. Hinkel of the Victor Athletic club, Paul Sullivan and Dr. Morrison of the Tuxedo, H. M. Stowe of the Elks, Charles Marotta of the Marotta club and Tom Volk of Volk's gymnasium were present at the hearing. Separately and jointly they pleaded with Baker for some show "for the game."

"Can't we make some rules and control it?" pleaded Sullivan.

"That's just it. I've tried to control it and can't replied Baker."

## Baker Puts on Gloves

Volk reached into the recesses of a grip and drew forth a boxing glove. It was one of the kind usually used in gymnasiums or perhaps a few ounces less. He tossed it over to Baker.

"Put that on, mayor," said Volk. Baker drew the glove on his right hand and patted it gently, but with the same movement a fighter makes when "breaking" a new pair of boxing gloves.

"I never was a prizefighter and never hit a man in my life," said Volk, "but I believe I am in fit physical condition. Now, I'll stand with my hands behind my back. You may hit me any place you wish and you won't leave a mark. Hit me, please."

## He Spares Tom Volk

Baker patted the glove again, rubbed it against his cheek and almost dropped his best-beloved pipe when he forgot the glove for a moment and attempted to remove the pipe from his mouth. For a moment it looked as if Baker would accept the sturdy Volk's invitation.

"No, I guess not, Tom," he finally said. "I don't know my physical strength, and don't know what would happen to you."

Volk took the glove and, raising it above his head, slammed it into the open valise. His lips compressed and he shook his head.

Hinkel told Baker about the Gavigan-Denning fight Thursday night at the Eagles club. Baker was interested when told that two fighters would be credited with knockouts in the record book, although their opponents were not knocked unconscious.

"Theoretical knockout, eh?" queried Baker. Hinkel nodded affirmative.

"Well, it seems to me, then, that a theoretical prize fight would be just as good as a prize fight if a theoretical knockout satisfies the fans."

## "It's All Off"

"Prize fighting is bad. It gives young boys the idea that they can use their fists and in a few months or years make a fortune just as Johnny Kilbane did. I'm against putting such false notions in boys' heads. The men who come from other cities and who make a business of the game, bring with them undesirables. They have no other occupation and the police tell me there are many complaints of robberies in the wake of a prize fight."

The fight promoters stole quietly out of the city hall.

"Well," said one, tilting his hat back and lighting a cigar, "I guess it's all off."

"Yes," said another, with a deep sigh. Then he added, with a look of wonder in his eyes:

"Ain't it hell?"

# BAKER'S NO-GIFT LAW PEEVES HIS STENOGRAPHS

If it's really so, that one's ears burn when one is talked about, then Mayor Baker must have felt like hollering for the fire department Saturday morning—at least for the chemical wagon or a hand grenade. For Baker's name was on almost every feminine lip in City Hall Saturday, and there are many feminine lips in City Hall, owned by stenographs and the like.

They—the stenographs and other bits of

femininity—were sore, and sore good and plenty because of an edict forbidding the giving of Christmas presents among city employees. It made no difference to them that what Baker is really trying to do—prevent a mild form of graft on the part of higher-ups receiving presents from underlings who curry favor—all that the stenographs could see in his letter was:

The practice of Christmas gifts to fellow public officers, even if spontaneous and wholly uncolored by any feeling of compulsion, is nevertheless a burden, and I am writing this letter with the request that you have copies of it made and circulated throughout all the subdivisions of your department as expressive of my wish that no Christmas gifts be made by any employee of the city to any other employee of the city under any circumstance.

## Pass Letter Along

Directors Stage and Springborn received the letters and transmitted them to subdepartment heads.

"What'll we do with what we've bought?" was the wail from more than 100 fair throats Saturday.

"I think it would be worse to keep what we've bought for friends than it would be to give them," said Miss Hazel Reid, who keeps track of contagious disease records in the board of health. "Here I've been obeying the order of the Consumers' league, to 'do my shopping early,' and along comes the mayor asking us not to give presents. He ought to have thought of that a month ago."

## Hello Girls Don't Worry

Even Miss Rosie Pankuch, who rattles a typewriter in the mayor's office, was peeved. But she didn't commit herself for publication.

"It'd be terrible if I couldn't give my chum Jane a present," pouted Miss Myrtle Cornhoff in Director Stage's office. She referred to Miss Benton, who is in Director Springborn's office.

"We shouldn't worry," said Miss Bertha Simpson, dean of telephone operators. "The mayor's stealing our stuff. We made a resolution years ago in this room not to give one another Christmas presents. And we've kept it."



Plain Dealer Dec-22-1912.

## DEDICATES JOHNSON HOME

Public Reception Jan. 15 Marks  
Use of Residence as Club House.

On Jan. 15 the old home of Tom L. Johnson, Euclid-av and E. 24th-st, will be formally dedicated to the use of the Johnson Hall club with a public reception and ball. Mayor Newton D. Baker and Mrs. Baker will be invited to preside.

The money raised at the reception and ball will be turned over to the Johnson memorial fund. After this public affair the old Johnson home will become the private club rooms for which they have been refitted.

The interior has been arranged with twenty-five guest rooms, game rooms, lounging rooms and library. Many of the rooms, including the one which still contains Johnson's desk and chairs, have been rented to members of the club.

## WANT COMMISSION TO GOVERN FIGHTS

Followers of Pugilism to Ask  
State Law to Permit Con-  
tests in City.

Fighting for Money Prohibit-  
ed by Decision of Mayor  
Baker.

Mayor Baker's announcement to officials of athletic clubs yesterday that professional fighters will hereafter be barred from all boxing contests in Cleveland, and that no local amateur may box for money, resulted last night in uniting fight promoters in a movement to obtain a new state law, and a state commission to regulate boxing contests as they are regulated in New York.

Representative-elect Joseph Lustig of Cleveland has already announced his intention to introduce such a bill. It would be modeled after the New York law, and would permit contests for money between professionals, when a licensed referee is in charge, and no decision is given.

It is represented that this regulation prevents contests of the sort which led to Mayor Baker's action yesterday, and at the same time preserve sparring as a sport.

The Rivers-Brock fight which the Victor athletic club panned for a Jan. 20 is prevented by Mayor Baker's order, which would bar Rivers as a non-resident.

Fight followers recognized last night that the game was done for in Cleveland, as a public exhibition, until Mayor Baker's orders are superseded by new state regulations.

### Sees Chance for Bill.

Lustig said last night that he thought there was a good chance of getting such a law through the legislature. Similar bills, modeled on the New York law are to be introduced in the legislatures of several states this winter.

Meanwhile a return to the secret fights held under cover in outlying parts of the county is looked for. Some such were held in Cleveland until about two years ago when the lid was tilted. The great increase in interest in boxing in Cleveland began last March when the featherweight championship was brought to Cleveland by Johnny Kilbane.

George A. Schneider, secretary of the Cleveland Athletic club; Matt J. Hinkel of the Victor Athletic club; Paul Sullivan and Dr. Morrison of

the Tuxedo; H. M. Stowe of the Elks and Tom Volk of Volk's gymnasium were at city hall, yesterday, to receive Mayor Baker's declaration of intentions. They were told:

First, that importation of professional fighters will not be permitted and that contestants cannot compete for money or be paid.

Second, that clinching is to be barred; that boxers must stand up and box for points and that elbow hitting will not be permitted.

Third, that he will not permit Rivers to box in Cleveland; that hereafter any sparring matches given by clubs would be purely membership affairs or no permits would be granted, and that the matches would have to be between amateurs and members of the athletic organization giving the match in each case.

"No more belts will be won and lost in Cleveland," said the mayor. "Prize fighting in its essence is unclean. It must be unclean if it could cause a boy like Johnny Kilbane to become a factor in what according to newspaper accounts was the perpetration of a fraud on the public."

"I don't know it to be a fact, but according to the accounts he went to Johnstown, Pa., to meet a beef-eater from California, who afterwards proved to be his old sparring partner. I know Johnny Kilbane. I doubt if there's a finer, sweeter boy on earth, and if the prize fighting game has this effect on him it cannot be a wholesome game."

A feature of yesterday's gathering in the mayor's office was the production of a pair of eight-ounce gloves by Tom Volk, who went to the meeting with a small satchel and a proposal that the mayor don one of the gloves and hit him on the chin, behind the ear or in the pit of the stomach as hard as he possibly could. The first point was designated by the athletic instructor as the knock-out point, the second the most dangerous and the third the most sickening.

"Hit me as hard as you can and it won't leave a mark because I am in good physical condition," said Volk. "Sparring is good exercise for a man. Will you hit me?"

The mayor put on one of the gloves as Volk was speaking but he did not swing his arm or even rise from his chair.

"I'm afraid of my own strength," he said.

"Football is more brutal than sparring," said George A. Schneider. "A girl will squeal at the sight of a mouse and yet will go to see her own brother's ribs broken at a football game and will yell and yell. Talk about brutality and human nature."

"The effect of prize fighting is bad," said the mayor. "It gives young boys the idea that they can use their fists and get rich quick as Johnny Kilbane did. I'm against putting such notions in the minds of the boys."

The mayor did not appear to take kindly to the suggestion that a boxing commission be appointed, but accepted the suggestion that the clubs draft a set of rules and submit them to him for approval. These will be submitted by the mayor to experts.

"If they are a cloak for prize fighting I will not approve them," he said.

The mayor informed Schneider that he would permit a boxing tournament to be given by the Cleveland association among members of the central association of the amateur athletic union.



Leader December 22-1912.

# MAYOR WINS FAST GO, BARS PRIZE FIGHTS

## NOTES ON THE FIGHT

George Schneider: "Say, mayor, you'd forget all your troubles if you saw a battle royal."

M. J. Hinkel, refereeing and promoting, will accept work outside of city limits.—Adv't.

Mayor Baker: "We don't have knockouts in Cleveland. The referee has to count ten for a knockout. He simply doesn't count."

Charles Marotta and Ed Hanratty were holders of ringside seats.

M. J. Hinkel: "I knew what he would say."

Mayor Baker: "I never saw a prize fight. I don't know how near to the surface the brute is in me and I don't want to know."

Mr. Volk—Mayor, you're a mental giant.

Mayor—I'm afraid of my own strength.

Mr. Schneider—All good clubs now keep mattresses under the ring canvas.

Mayor—So it is not a money-making enterprise? So you would be better off if you didn't give boxing shows.

Schneider—Boxers are polite.

Baker—I've known polite highwaymen. You promoters advertised Brown as the greatest raw meat eater in the world. If he had bitten a piece out of Brock no one would have been surprised.

Baker—You have theoretical knockouts. Now you can have theoretical fights.

## JOHNSON HALL CLUB TO OPEN JANUARY 15

Mr. and Mrs. Newton D.  
Baker Asked to Preside  
at Reception.

## TOM L'S OLD MANSION

Explains Armament.  
This situation, it is said, explains why Austria-Hungary is keeping twelve of her army corps on a war footing, four of them ready to cross the Serbian frontier, four of them in the Serbian frontier, four of them in the Russian frontier, and two in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and along the Italian frontier. It is noticeable, according to military experts, that notwithstanding the triple alliance, during the last decade Austria-Hungary has constantly augmented the strength of her troops along the Venetian and Tyrolean lines. The anxiously awaited Ottoman courier has arrived from Constantinople bearing fresh instructions to the Turkish peace plenipotentiaries. In view of the forecast of these instructions, the Balkan league nor Russia would ever admit.

## Amateurs Only May Now Give Exhibitions and They Must Not Be Rough About It, Baker Rules.

## PLEAS OF PROMOTERS FAIL TO SHAKE STAND

## "Controlled" Contests Im- possible, Says Executive in Laying Down Rigid Ruling to Sad Audience.

Mayor Newton D. Baker sent the boxing game in Cleveland out of his private office yesterday, reeling with two black eyes, a nosebleed and general debility. The mayor won out in what might have been described in his own phraseology as a sparring contest for points with a delegation of representatives of the clubs which have been putting on boxing shows here.

Baker absolutely prohibited fight shows in which boxers are paid, where the contestants are not bona fide amateur members of a legitimate athletic club or members of another similar club in Cleveland, and no shows will be permitted except under rules which Baker will approve in advance. Uniform sparring rules are to be drafted.

### See Finish of Fight.

"That stops the boxing game in Cleveland," declared Matt J. Hinkel, matchmaker for the Victor Athletic Club, and one of the best known referees in Cleveland.

"The mayor's rules will prohibit all boxing in Cleveland except amateur contests," declared George Schneider, secretary of the Cleveland Athletic Club.

Several of the athletic clubs which have subsisted largely on the profits of smokers at which boxing has an attraction are expected to go out of business.

While declining to talk for publication, the promoters yesterday said that the mayor's ruling simply meant that fight fans will go back to the old plan of skulking around the countryside, holding fights in barns and either eluding or conspiring with sheriffs.

They are quite anxious for Sheriff-elect Smith to take office. He is a fight fan and a leading member of the Tuxedo Club and is allowed by law to license boxing contests held outside of city limits.

### Promoters Are Game.

Baker's decision was announced after Schneider and others had explained that the boxers who have been fighting here were ice cream-eating Sunday school boys, that no regular brutality was permitted here and that as

a matter of fact the Cleveland boxing bouts were doing as much to elevate the youth of the community as almost any other agency.

The game fight put up by the boxing promoters was marred by a little slow work, particularly when they tried to pass off a pair of eight-ounce boxing gloves on the mayor as the regulation ring article. Murphy, the mayor's secretary, caught them at it.

"Perhaps the mayor doesn't know what kind of gloves we use here," Volk suggested, as he brought out exhibits A and B, consisting of some rather large, pillowy gloves. "Here, mayor, put that on."

He tossed a glove to Baker, who put it on, regarding it with a pleased and interested expression. Volk stood up and made a chest.

"You see, mayor, these boys who box are perfect men," Volk continued, "and they are in a different class from the office men. They can stand what would make the ordinary man unconscious without even getting a bloody nose."

"Now, you hit me in the most vital spots," Volk went on, as Baker leaned forward in an eager way.

"The most vital spots are on the chin, back of the ears and the pit of the stomach," Volk suggested.

Still Baker did not assume a fighting crouch.

"Physically speaking, I'm in about the same shape as a boxer, by training, although I am not a fighter," Volk reassured him. "You can't hurt me. Hit me as hard as you like."

Baker poised the glove. "What place do you want me to hit you?" he inquired.

About that time Murphy, who is more or less of a fight fan himself, stepped in.

"Those gloves are too big," he said. "Those are eight-ounce gloves. You use six-ounce ones."

"Why, that's so," said one of the promoters. "So they are."

### Afraid of His Strength.

Baker seemed to lose the rapt look with which he had regarded the pillow on his mitt.

"I'd like to see how hard you can hit, Baker," Volk urged, not a whit disconcerted by Murphy's discovery of the plot.

"I'm afraid of my own strength," Baker said, with a pleasing grin.

"You're a mental giant," countered Volk.

When the club representatives went in to see the mayor, they had a distinct impression that the cards were stacked against them. This impression increased as the interview proceeded.

"Well, who's the orator?" Baker started off.

"Oh, any one, any one," Hinkel said.

So Schneider stepped up to the breach.

"The first prize fight I ever saw was when I was four years old and gave five pins as a purse for two boys to fight," he said. "I'll avoid technical terms. I don't suppose you're a fan."

"I'll learn," Baker remarked.

### What a Fight Is.

"A prize fight," Schneider continued, "is when two men with bare knuckles or small gloves fight in the ring for a purse, to a finish. We don't have that kind of contest. We guarantee the wages for the boys and we reserve the right to cut the fight or any round when we think it necessary."

Schneider explained carefully that very many boxing injuries are caused by a fighter falling on a hard floor, "accidentally."

"All good clubs now keep mattresses under the ring canvas," Schneider said. They even pad the posts.

"We've had 600 rounds of boxing at the Athletic Club, and no one was hurt."

Baker was interested to know whether the boxing business was profitable. Hinkel vowed up and down it was not.

"Oh, so it is not a money-making enterprise then, is it?" Baker said. "So you would be better off if you didn't give boxing shows?"

They had nothing to say to that. Schneider said the boxers were polite.

"Why, Sweeney and Schultz, two boys who boxed at our club, had four dishes of ice cream together," Schneider declared. "We serve lots of ice cream to the boys."

### Baker Talks Out.

That failed to make a hit with Newton D. He had known very polite highwaymen, he remarked. Then, after the boxing glove interlude, Baker got down to brass tacks. He was playing for a knockout, entirely verbal, of course.

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Leader - December 22 - 1917.

# MAYOR WINS FAST GO, BARS PRIZE FIGHTS

## NOTES ON THE FIGHT

George Schneider: "Say, mayor, you'd forget all your troubles if you saw a battle royal."

M. J. Hinkel, refereeing and promoting, will accept work outside of city limits.—Adv't.

Mayor Baker: "We don't have knockouts in Cleveland. The referee has to count ten for a knockout. He simply doesn't count."

Charles Marotta and Ed Hanratty were holders of ringside seats.

M. J. Hinkel: "I knew what he would say."

Mayor Baker: "I never saw a prize fight. I don't know how near to the surface the brute is in me and I don't want to know."

Mr. Volk—Mayor, you're a mental giant.

Mayor—I'm afraid of my own strength.

Mr. Schneider—All good clubs now keep mattresses under the ring canvas.

Mayor—So it is not a money-making enterprise? So you would be better off if you didn't give boxing shows.

Schneider—Boxers are polite. Baker—I've known polite highwaymen. You promoters advertised Brown as the greatest raw meat eater in the world. If he had bitten a piece out of Brock no one would have been surprised.

Baker—You have theoretical knockouts. Now you can have theoretical fights.

## JOHNSON HALL CLUB TO OPEN JANUARY 15

Mr. and Mrs. Newton D.  
Baker Asked to Preside  
at Reception.

## TOM L.'S OLD MANSION

Former Mayor's Home Redecorated for Private Society's Future Home.

Mayor Newton D. Baker and Mrs. Baker will be invited by the Johnson Hall club to preside January 15 at the final public reception and ball to be given in the old Tom L. Johnson mansion, Euclid avenue and E. 24th street. The club will take up its quarters in the Johnson home at that time.

Fred A. Smith, founder of the club, yesterday afternoon said: "As the most intimate friends of Mr. and Mrs. Tom L. Johnson, Mayor and Mrs. Baker will be invited to preside at the final reception in the old homestead. The money raised will be presented to the Johnson Memorial Fund commission."

In the small room in the east wing of the mansion where Tom L. Johnson slept and the adjacent large library-study-and-living room where he planned most of his battles, there now lives a chubby, jolly-faced little man and his white sky terrier dog "Baby."

The man is Fred A. Smith, who is converting the mansion into a club house.

### Private Club Soon.

After January 15 the Johnson home will be a private club. Already there are 60 members. There will be twenty-four guest rooms, dining hall, lounging, reading and reception rooms, bowling alleys, billiard parlors and gymnasium.

The room occupied by Tom L. Johnson, with the same white wicker furniture and old roll topped desk, has already been rented to an attorney for \$100 a month.

The large front room once occupied by Mrs. Bessie Mariani, containing the bulk of the furniture which furnished her suite, will be rented to another member of the club for \$150 a month.

In the long enclosed basement room where Tom L. Johnson experimented with various street car inventions, there is to be installed a bowling alley. A large tunnel leading from the mansion to the garage in the rear will be opened and a dungeon lounging room established at the farther end.

The big mansion will be furnished with much of the furniture used by Cleveland's former mayor. Many of the pieces will be recovered and refinished, but they will not be greatly changed.

### Being Redecorated.

Every room is being repaired. In the woodwork and first floor lounging and reception room ceiling decorations Tom Johnson was exceptionally careful. The paneling of the doors and in some of the rooms is of the finest inlaid work and beautiful carvings. The down stairs reception and lounging room ceiling is the most beautiful decoration in Cleveland, decorators declare.

Johnson Hall Club has already received its charter. The charter members are: Fred A. Smith, Thomas C. Ouellet, Joseph T. Levine, Edward Hellriegel and J. T. Morse.

Amateurs Only May Now  
Give Exhibitions and  
They Must Not Be Rough  
About It, Baker Rules.

## PLEAS OF PROMOTERS FAIL TO SHAKE STAND

"Controlled" Contests Impossible, Says Executive  
in Laying Down Rigid  
Ruling to Sad Audience.

Mayor Newton D. Baker sent the boxing game in Cleveland out of his private office yesterday, reeling with two black eyes, a nosebleed and general debility. The mayor won out in what might have been described in his own phraseology as a sparring contest for points with a delegation of representatives of the clubs which have been putting on boxing shows here.

Baker absolutely prohibited fight shows in which boxers are paid, where the contestants are not bona fide amateur members of a legitimate athletic club or members of another similar club in Cleveland, and no shows will be permitted except under rules which Baker will approve in advance. Uniform sparring rules are to be drafted.

### See Finish of Fight.

"That stops the boxing game in Cleveland," declared Matt J. Hinkel, matchmaker for the Victor Athletic Club, and one of the best known referees in Cleveland.

"The mayor's rules will prohibit all boxing in Cleveland except amateur contests," declared George Schneider, secretary of the Cleveland Athletic Club.

Several of the athletic clubs which have subsisted largely on the profits of smokers at which boxing has an attraction are expected to go out of business.

While declining to talk for publication, the promoters yesterday said that the mayor's ruling simply meant that fight fans will go back to the old plan of skulking around the countryside, holding fights in barns and either eluding or conspiring with sheriffs.

They are quite anxious for Sheriff-elect Smith to take office. He is a fight fan and a leading member of the Tuxedo Club and is allowed by law to license boxing contests held outside of city limits.

### Promoters Are Game.

Baker's decision was announced after Schneider and others had explained that the boxers who have been fighting here were ice cream-eating Sunday school boys, that no regular brutality was permitted here and that as

a matter of fact the Cleveland boxing bouts were doing as much to elevate the youth of the community as almost any other agency.

The game fight put up by the boxing promoters was marred by a little slow work, particularly when they tried to pass off a pair of eight-ounce boxing gloves on the mayor as the regulation ring article. Murphy, the mayor's secretary, caught them at it.

"Perhaps the mayor doesn't know what kind of gloves we use here," Volk suggested, as he brought out exhibits A and B, consisting of some rather large, pillowy gloves. "Here, mayor, put that on."

He tossed a glove to Baker, who put it on, regarding it with a pleased and interested expression. Volk stood up and made a chest.

"You see, mayor, these boys who box are perfect men," Volk continued, "and they are in a different class from the office men. They can stand what would make the ordinary man unconscious without even getting a bloody nose."

"Now, you hit me in the most vital spots," Volk went on, as Baker leaned forward in an eager way.

"The most vital spots are on the chin, back of the ears and the pit of the stomach," Volk suggested.

Still Baker did not assume a fighting crouch.

"Physically speaking, I'm in about the same shape as a boxer, by training, although I am not a fighter," Volk reassured him. "You can't hurt me. Hit me as hard as you like."

Baker poised the glove.

"What place do you want me to hit you?" he inquired.

About that time Murphy, who is more or less of a fight fan himself, stepped in.

"Those gloves are too big," he said.

"Those are eight-ounce gloves. You use six-ounce ones."

"Why, that's so," said one of the promoters. "So they are."

### Afraid of His Strength.

Baker seemed to lose the rapt look with which he had regarded the pillow on his mitt.

"I'd like to see how hard you can hit, Baker," Volk urged, not a whit disconcerted by Murphy's discovery of the plot.

"I'm afraid of my own strength," Baker said, with a pleasing grin.

"You're a mental giant," countered Volk.

When the club representatives went in to see the mayor, they had a distinct impression that the cards were stacked against them. This impression increased as the interview proceeded.

"Well, who's the orator?" Baker started off.

"Oh, any one, any one," Hinkel staid.

So Schneider stepped up to the breach.

"The first prize fight I ever saw was when I was four years old and gave five pins as a purse for two boys to fight," he said. "I'll avoid technical terms. I don't suppose you're a fan."

"I'll learn," Baker remarked.

### What a Fight Is.

"A prize fight," Schneider continued, "is when two men with bare knuckles or small gloves fight in the ring for a purse, to a finish. We don't have that kind of contest. We guarantee the wages for the boys and we reserve the right to cut the fight or any round when we think it necessary."

Schneider explained carefully that very many boxing injuries are caused by a fighter falling on a hard floor, "accidentally."

"All good clubs now keep mattresses under the ring canvas," Schneider said. They even pad the posts.

"We've had 600 rounds of boxing at the Athletic Club, and no one was hurt."

Baker was interested to know whether the boxing business was profitable. Hinkel vowed up and down it was not.

"Oh, so it is not a money-making enterprise then, is it?" Baker said. "So you would be better off if you didn't give boxing shows?"

They had nothing to say to that. Schneider said the boxers were polite.

"Why, Sweeney and Schultz, two boys who boxed at our club, had four dishes of ice cream together," Schneider declared. "We serve lots of ice cream to the boys."

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"I think I've been laboring under a misapprehension about sparring," he declared. "We have been having a lot of prize fights here. The statute makes that a penal offense. I'm not going to take the responsibility for permitting prize fighting."

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"I simply don't know my own strength!"

### CHURCH INDORSES MAYOR ON FIGHTS AND FILMS

The Boulevard Presbyterian Church, Superior avenue and E. Boulevard, Sunday night drew up a resolution indorsing the work of Mayor Baker in suppresing undesirable motion pictures and prize fights. Rev. Robert J. MacAlpine, the pastor, said churches were frequently remiss in their duty in not supporting efforts for reforms.

The resolution was signed by R. J. MacAlpine, minister; A. C. Eckert, clerk of session, and C. L. Howells, secretary of congregation.



# MAYOR'S OUT TO BOOST TONE OF THEATERS NOW

Mayor Baker intimated Monday that he is contemplating a crusade against obscene and vulgar theatrical performances in addition to his fight against immoral moving pictures.

This was revealed in a conference Monday morning with Ernest Schwartz and H. H. Lustig, attorneys for the moving picture men, and J. E. Morris, president of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' league.

"There are theaters in Cleveland which show pictures of crime. Why don't you attack them?" Baker was asked.

"I may get after them some day," replied Baker.

The moving picture men complained of discrimination against exhibitors by policemen. They said that an exhibitor would be arrested by one policeman after his films had been passed by another.

"One man was arrested for showing the life of Monte Christo, protested Attorney Lustig.

"There are three murders in that picture," replied Baker.

The picture men asked a delay of 30 days in the crusade to get their breath.

Baker refused this, but said he would confer with Kohler Monday afternoon in regard to the censoring of the films.

The moving picture men offered to pay the salary of a censor appointed by Baker.

# BAKER 9 NAME HIM 1 OF 15 ON CHARTER SLATE

Committee Gets Men From  
All Parties and Factions;  
They Agree to Serve  
CONSTITUTION LEAGUE  
MEMBERS WILL BOLT

Claim Eleven of Their Men  
Were Chosen; To Put Four  
More in Field

The nonpartisan committee named by Mayor Baker to nominate 15 men for the city charter commission to be voted upon February 4 Monday agreed unanimously upon the following 15 men:

- Mayor Baker.
- Ralph V. Brandt, secretary and treasurer of the International Lathers' union.
- Edward W. Doty, manager of Manufacturers' Appraisal Company.
- Edgar A. Hahn, lawyer.
- Augustus R. Hatton, professor of political science, Western Reserve university.
- Bascom Little, director of The Citizens Savings & Trust Company.
- Louis I. Litzler, lawyer, president of the Litzler Realty Company.
- Malcolm L. McBride, treasurer of The Root & McBride Company.
- M. P. Mooney, lawyer.
- D. E. Morgan, lawyer.
- Carl H. Nau, public accountant.
- Charles T. Scott, President of the Cleveland Typographical union.

## Christmas Blackmail

Mayor Baker did what has long been needed when he issued an order forbidding the raising of funds among city employes for the purpose of providing Christmas gifts for their superiors.

Too often this form of Christmas giving is inspired by the desire of some subordinate to curry favor. Then many of his fellows feel compelled to contribute, whether they wish to or not, for fear of possible consequences. It is a mild form of blackmail.

It would be well if every man in Cleveland who has employes would follow Mayor Baker's example.

S. S. Stilwell, deputy county clerk, Secretary and treasurer of the Labor Lyceum Company.

Dr. J. E. Tuckerman, secretary of the Academy of Medicine of Cleveland.

E. M. Williams, director and sales manager of the Sherwin-Williams Company.

The list represents all the principal parties, classes and religious beliefs. It was the final choice of the committee from among more than 200 names seriously considered.

### All Agree to Serve

All of those nominated have agreed to serve if elected. The committee announced that it had attempted to pick a slate which would be representative of the entire citizenship.

For that reason three were nominated who might be said to represent the conservative business class. They are Williams, Little and McBride.

Brandt, Scott and Stilwell are representatives of labor, and Doty is regarded as a labor man.

Baker, Hahn, Litzler, Nau and Tuckerman are Democrats. Little, McBride and Scott are listed as Republicans. Doty is a La Follette Republican. Hatton, Morgan, Stilwell and Mooney are Progressives.

No sooner had the list been announced following the final meeting of the committee Monday than the Progressive Constitution league made it known that it would place additional candidates in nomination.

### Get Eleven on List

"We suggested the names of 11 of the 15 nominated," said Secretary W. G. Osborn of the league. "Little, McBride, Williams and Litzler were not on our list."

"We will place some more men in nomination, as we are not entirely satisfied with the slate."

The executive committee of the league meets Monday or Tuesday to arrange for circulating petitions.

Blanket petitions for the nonpartisan slate will be circulated at once. They must be filed with the board of elections not later than January 10. Nearly 2,000 signatures are required.

### Get No Salaries

The 15 charter commissioners will serve without pay. They must draft a city charter to be submitted to vote of the people within a year from the date of their election.

Those who signed the report nominating the nonpartisan slate are Alexander Hadden, chairman; G. B. Siddall, F. H. Goff, F. W. Steffens, Thomas S. Farrell, Thomas G. Fitzsimons, Rabbie Louis Wolsey, Dr. Gilbert P. Jennings and Rev. Worth M. Tibby.

## The Moving Picture Question.

Those who believe in the moving picture idea, who see in these shows an admirable form of entertainment for everyone, should be strongest in their support of Mayor Baker in his efforts to eliminate the objectionable features. The first battle has been won in common pleas court, where the city has been upheld. If the campaign is carried to its desirable completion the moving picture business will become an unquestionable force for good in this city.

It is not to be imagined that censoring will be carried to absurdity. All kinds of little dramas will be presented just as heretofore—tragedies, comedies, farces, historical sketches, fairy stories, tales of adventure—even the woolly west and the beloved cowboy of the imagination will not be wholly banished. It must be understood that only lurid and inexcusable pictures of crime and immorality come under the ban.

The firms which are taboo are usually cheap in execution and puerile in conception. They appeal not to the solid majority of patrons of the shows, but to the small boys and the weak brained adolescents. They detract from the prestige of a theater which shows them, and tend to have a deteriorating effect on the quality if not on the quantity of its clientele. The exhibitors, who are to some extent in the power of the manufacturers' combinations, should, it seems, modify their opposition to a reform which must tend in the end to enhance the value of their business.



Mayor Baker's Committee of Nine  
Announces Names of Nonpartisan  
Candidates for Commission.

Fifteen men, representative of the diverse interests of the city, were announced as candidates for election to Cleveland's charter commission Monday afternoon.

## Consider 200 Names.

In announcing its slate, the committee of nine, of which Professor Hadden was chairman, said:

secured so that we might have the advantage of those of our patrons who are worthy and capable. We have sought out the names of the donors, and propose the accomplishment of our endeavor, by making diligent and painstaking use of the same."

Collection of all silk umbrellas  
and Sterling Silver trimmed

Abrellas at \$2 95

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To reach its selections, the committee considered over 200 names. Scores of communications were received from individuals and organizations asking consideration for favored candidates.

## WHO'S WHO ON CHARTER COMMISSION SLATE

Newton D. Baker, mayor of Cleveland, disciple of Tom L. Johnson who opened the fight in Ohio for municipal home rule, is recognized as one of the state's leaders in matters of progressive municipal government. Ten years' experience as city solicitor and one as mayor give him an intimate knowledge of all the problems which must be met by the new charter.

A. R. Hatton, professor of political economy at Western Reserve university, has made a special study of municipal governments both in this country and in Europe. He is one of the younger school of progressive thinkers and his teachings and political activities have given him rank among Cleveland's leaders in the fight to make government reflect the will of the people instead of the bosses. He ran as bull moose candidate for congress last fall.

Stephen S. Stilwell, clerk of the Cuyahoga-co circuit court and member of the recent constitutional convention, is recognized as one of the union labor leaders of the state. He was for years closely connected with the work of the Ohio federation of labor, and was chairman of the committee on labor of the constitutional convention, and a member of the committee on initiative and referendum. He was a progressive legislation league candidate for state senator at the November election.

D. E. Morgan, candidate for city solicitor on the republican municipal ticket headed by Frank G. Hogen in 1911, was too progressive to rest easy in the republican camp last summer. He threw his support to bull moose progressivism and helped to put that party second in Cuyahoga-co at the recent presidential election. In order to develop interest in municipal affairs and a broader understanding of municipal development, he promoted the newly organized City club. He is a bachelor betrothed to progressive principles.

Charles T. Scott, president of the Cleveland typographical union, will bring to the charter commission wide knowledge of municipal governments gained in years of travel as international representative of the typographical organization. He is forty-two, and has been a printer for 26 years.

A congressional committee  
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 pay itself the \$17,486, which it  
 Thus we see at this early  
 finance.





# PROGRESSIVE SLATE PICKED TO BUILD CLEVELAND'S NEW CHARTER

## SOME WHO WILL FRAME NEW CHARTER



## Mayor Baker's Committee of Nine Announces Names of Nonpartisan Candidates for Commission.

Fifteen men, representative of the diverse interests of the city, were announced as candidates for election to Cleveland's charter commission Monday afternoon by Mayor Baker's nonpartisan committee of nine.

Taken as a whole, those chosen for the charter slate are progressives, many of them having close knowledge of municipal conditions both in theory and practice. Labor and capital both are represented. The membership includes machinists, printers, manufacturers, a college professor, attorneys, a wholesale merchant, a doctor, an expert accountant, business men and a mayor, as follows:

Newton D. Baker, mayor.  
Ralph V. Brandt, secretary and treasurer of the international lathers union.  
Edward W. Doty, manager of Manufacturers Appraisal Co.  
Edgar A. Hahn, lawyer.  
Augustus R. Hatton, professor of political science, Western Reserve university.  
Bascom Little, director of the Citizens Savings & Trust Co.  
Louis I. Litzler, lawyer, president Litzler Realty Co.  
Malcolm L. McBride, merchant, treasurer of the Root & McBride Co.  
M. P. Mooney, lawyer.  
D. E. Morgan, lawyer.  
Carl H. Nau, certified public accountant.  
Charles T. Scott, printer, president of the Cleveland typographical union.  
S. S. Stilwell, deputy county clerk, secretary and treasurer of the Labor Lyceum Co.  
Dr. J. E. Tuckerman, physician

and surgeon, secretary of the academy of medicine of Cleveland.  
E. M. Williams, manufacturer and sales manager of the Sherwin-Williams Co.

Consider 200 Names.  
In announcing its slate, the committee of nine, of which Professor Judge Alexander Hadden was chairman, said:

"After diligent and painstaking endeavor, we propose the accompanying names. We have sought men who are worthy and capable, and who are representative of our entire citizenship. We unhesitatingly recommend these men as suitable candidates, and are pleased to say they have all agreed to stand for election and to serve to the best of their ability if elected."

To reach its selections, the committee considered over 200 names. Scores of communications were received from individuals and organizations asking consideration for favored candidates.

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Newton D. Baker, mayor of Cleveland, disciple of Tom L. Johnson who opened the fight in Ohio for municipal home rule, is recognized as one of the state's leaders in matters of progressive municipal government. Ten years' experience as city solicitor and one as mayor give him an intimate knowledge of all the problems which must be met by the new charter.

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Dr. Jacob E. Tuckerman has studied much not only on how to heal a diseased body, but on how to remedy economic and social ills. He is the oldest son of Dr. L. B. Tuckerman, of whom Tom L. Johnson said that whatever ideals he himself had of civic betterment were the outgrowth of the teachings of Tuckerman. Johnson, in fact, gave the elder Tuckerman credit for laying the foundation of sentiment which would make Cleveland a "city set upon a hill" to guide all others. Young Tuckerman was one of the leaders last year in the work of the progressive constitution league in fighting for progressive amendments to the state constitution.

E. W. Doty, one of the leaders in the work of the progressive constitution league and the progressive legislation league, has had wide experience in state legislative matters. He was a member of the recent constitutional convention, and served as progressive floor leader. Doty served two terms as state representative and was clerk of the house for two terms. He is manager of the tax valuation department of the Manufacturers Appraisal Co.

Carl Nau, expert accountant, was, as city treasurer, for many years a member of former Mayor Tom L. Johnson's cabinet. He has continued as one of the active disciples of Johnson's teachings. His long experience in municipal affairs has given him practical knowledge of the defects, as well as the benefits, of Cleveland's present form of government.

Ralph Brandt, secretary-treasurer of the international lathers union, has been a leader in the union's fight for progressive labor legislation. Formerly a republican, he joined forces with the bull moose party in the last campaign. He was one of the labor members of the progressive constitutional league in its campaign for election of progressive constitutional delegates.

Bascom Little, one of the younger members of the commission slate, is representative of the business interests of the city. He is thirty-three, a Cornell graduate, and a director in the Baker Motor Vehicle Co., the Citizens Savings & Trust Co., and the American Ball Bearing Co. He is largely interested in a number of other corporations. Politically, he is a republican. He is a member of the Union, Euclid, Country, University and Tavern clubs.

Malcolm McBride, treasurer of the Root & McBride Co., brings to the commission representation from the city's wholesale merchant interests. McBride is prominent in civic projects, undertaken by the chamber of commerce, but has never participated in political movements. He also is a director in the Mentor Knitting Mills Co.



News - Dec 24 - 1917.

## Where the Cities Have Failed

Brand Whitlock, mayor of Toledo, struck close to one great cause of the generally unsatisfactory government of municipalities in this country when he said that "American cities give away nearly everything that might be a source of income to them—their dock rights, street rights and other municipal possessions. European cities make everyone pay for his privileges."

This of course is an exaggerated statement, yet there is much truth at the bottom of it. But while the indictment it brings against the American people is a severe one, there is nothing in it to cause them shame. This is a young country. Its energies thus far have necessarily been devoted largely to the development of its natural resources. Nearly everything else has been subordinated, and properly, to that object. The men with the ability and capital to give the country what it needs in business, the industries and transportation, have been accorded great privileges.

But the necessity for this special encouragement has to a great extent passed. The country is settling down to what it must be through the future ages. The supremacy of the rights of the people over the rights of property is strongly asserting itself. Some of these rights, cheerfully sacrificed in years past, are being retrieved. That process is sure to go on, despite all opposition.

And the "vested interests" have no right to complain. They must adjust themselves to the permanent order of things now gradually emerging from the formative period of the country. Europe, centuries ago, went through this process. America is now ready to profit by its experience. And surely capital cannot reasonably object to methods in this country touching its privileges which are satisfactorily in operation in Europe, where property and class are still supreme in so many ways.

## The Fighting "Game"

There can be no doubt that the great majority of the people of Cleveland are with Mayor Baker in his decision regarding the boxing bouts which have for a long time past been such a prominent feature of club entertainments in this city.

To the red-blooded man of healthy, natural instincts, there is nothing objectionable in clean boxing contests. But the temptation is ever present to go over the line of propriety and permit them to degenerate into slugging matches in which the audience is satisfied with nothing less than a knockout. And aside from this, the "fight promoters" of Cleveland, when they consider the matter dispassionately, will have to admit to themselves that for a long time they have been overdoing the "game." A reaction was inevitable.

Cleveland can get along very well without exhibitions of the prowess of professional fighters. In the meantime it is certain that no bar will be raised against any form of athletics which men are willing their wives, daughters and sisters should see.

## LEAGUE WANTS CHARTER MEN TO TELL PLATFORM

The Progressive Constitution league Tuesday demanded that all the members of the nonpartisan charter slate tell where they stand on its city charter program.

Letters were sent to Louis I. Litzler, Malcolm L. McBride, Bascom Little, and Edgar A. Hahn, asking them to pledge themselves. The pledges had been sent to all the other nominees some time ago. Several had answered satisfactorily to the league, Secretary W. G. Osborn said Tuesday.

Indications are the league will nominate candidates to oppose Litzler, Little, McBride, Hahn, E. M. Williams, M. P. Mooney and D. E. Morgan.

"We demand that all candidates pledge themselves to our program before election," Osborn said.

Mayor Baker wrote to Osborn a week ago declining to pledge himself. The league will meet Tuesday afternoon to decide how many and what candidates shall be put in the field against the nonpartisan slate.

The league asks candidates to pledge themselves to the initiative and referendum, the recall, the federal plan of charter, a city council of not more than nine, elected at large, the nonpartisan ballot and a short ballot providing for the election of mayor, auditor and councilmen.

Mayor Baker Tuesday communicated with all members of the nonpartisan slate except McBride, Ralph Brandt and A. R. Hatton, who are out of the city, and secured their consents to allow the mayor to attend the circulation of their petitions.

Blanket petitions bearing the 15 names have been printed and Mayor's Secretary Murphy announced they will be circulated at once.



Press - Dec - 24 - 1912

Leader - Dec - 24 - 1912

## BAKER STARTS CIRCULATION OF CHARTER CANDIDATE PETITIONS

Five hundred blanket petitions, bearing the names of the 15 charter commission candidates picked by Mayor Baker's committee of nine, were turned over to Baker Tuesday afternoon by the board of elections.

The petitions will be circulated over Christmas. The mayor had been authorized by other members of the slate to take charge of their circulation. It is expected the necessary 1700 signatures needed to put the slate candidates on the ticket will be secured by Thursday.

Meanwhile the executive committee of the progressive legislation league was meeting to consider a rival slate. This probably will substitute seven new names for seven of those included in the Baker slate. The league's slate will contain names only of men who have made public declaration of their belief on certain definite charter principles.

League pledges were sent Tuesday to four members of the Baker slate who had not previously received them. Announcement of the league's slate probably will be made Thursday.

Open opposition to the candi-

dacy of Louis J. Litzler, attorney, was declared by league officers Tuesday, because of declarations against the initiative and referendum, home rule and other progressive principles Litzler is alleged to have made at a municipal conference in Milwaukee a year ago.

### Thirty-Eight May Run.

Other members of the slate to whom the league indicates hostility are Edgar A. Hahn, lawyer; Bascom Little, director Citizens Savings & Trust Co., and M. P. Mooney, attorney and member of the present city civil service commission.

Indications were Tuesday the charter commission ticket, to be voted on Feb. 4, will contain 38 names. These will be made up of 15 Baker slate candidates, 15 socialist slate candidates, seven substitute candidates put up by the progressive league, and Matt. B. Excell. Excell is the only man who has entered the race individually.

Following the filing of the blanket petitions for the Baker slate, the members will meet early next week to consider the campaign to precede the special election.

### AGAINST PRIZE FIGHTS

To the Editor of The Press:

For myself and for hundreds of other members of the Cleveland athletic club, I want to thank the Cleveland Press for its courageous attitude against prize fights. I am firmly convinced that Mayor Baker's refusal to issue further permits to clubs for so-called "sparring exhibitions" is the best thing that has happened for the future of the Cleveland athletic club.

Of course, a few of the officials and members who cannot see beyond their noses are talking as though the club were ruined, but it is my conviction that a referendum of the 2000 members would result in a very large majority for no more fights.

C. A. C. MEMBER.

## SMITH WON'T ALLOW FIGHTS

New Sheriff Lines Up With Mayor Baker.

Sheriff-elect William J. Smith Tuesday lined up beside Mayor Baker in the latter's stand against prize-fighting, and declared no fights in any guise will be tolerated in Cuyahoga-co during his regime.

"I intend to enforce all the laws," Smith said. "A false impression has gone out that because I am a member of an athletic club I will not be active in stopping fights.

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Hizzoner's Midday Meal is Simple and Cheap.

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who looked as if he wanted a boxing permit, said to Secretary Billy Murphy.

"He's in a big hurry right now," Billy answered. "Always is at lunch time. Always eats rice pudding and drinks coffee. Only I'm not sure whether this is his day at the Nisi Prius club or with the Phi Gamma Deltas. You might just as well wait."

That's what our mayor eats when he's away from the home cooking influence and how he eats it. There are other men in town with tastes as simple.



### The City Charter Commission.

THE non-partisan committee selected by Mayor Baker to nominate fifteen men for the city charter commission to be voted upon February 4, has done its work remarkably well. The committee has agreed unanimously upon the following list:

Mayor Newton D. Baker, Ralph D. Brandt, secretary and treasurer of the International Lathers' Union; Edward W. Doty, manager of the Manufacturers' Appraisal Company; Edgar A. Hahn, M. P. Mooney and D. E. Morgan, all three lawyers of good reputation and standing; Carl H. Nau, public accountant; Augustus R. Hatton, professor of political science, Western Reserve University; Bascom Little, director of the Citizens' Savings and Trust Company; Louis I. Litzler, lawyer and president of the Litzler Realty Company; Malcolm McBride, treasurer of the Root & McBride Company; Charles T. Scott, president of the Cleveland Typographical Union; S. S. Stilwell, deputy county clerk, secretary and treasurer of the Labor Lyceum Company; Dr. J. E. Tuckerman, secretary of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, and E. M. Williams, director and sales manager of the Sherwin-Williams Company.

In choosing this list the purpose sought was to represent the principal classes, parties, religious beliefs and other important interests of the city. It was the final selection of the committee from among more than two hundred names which were seriously considered, and in the end the agreement was unanimous. The Leader believes that no fairer representation of the mixed population of Cleveland could have been obtained, nor would it have been possible to choose a body of men better worthy of public confidence in the uprightness of their purposes and their desire to be fair to all classes and interests in this great industrial and commercial center.

It is altogether probable that the people will endorse the work which has been done by the non-partisan committee. If that is done the charter which must finally be adopted or rejected by the citizens of Cleveland themselves will be framed along broad lines and with the welfare of the whole community always in view.



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"If sporting men have been saying or intimating I will close my eyes to the law because of club affiliations, they are doing me an injustice.

"If prize-fight promoters are assuming I do not intend to enforce the prize-fight laws, they are doing so at their own risk. I do not intend to tolerate prize-fights disguised as boxing or sparring matches or in any other form.

"I have been asked for no statement before, nor have I given any. But I expect to do my duty and enforce the law in the county just as vigorously as Mayor Baker and Chief Kohler do in the city."

As a result of the bloody two-round prize-fight at Sandusky Monday night between Buck O'Neill, former Sandusky policeman, and Andy Hagan, Cleveland heavyweight, Mayor Lehrer Tuesday put the ban on all future Sandusky prize-fights or boxing matches.

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PROBABLY WILL PASS

Commission, General Manager  
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Under the new home rule amendment to the constitution, now in force, cities are given broad powers in framing and adopting charters. However, it does not specify or restrict the forms of government which such charters may embrace.

The three forms which the measure prepared by Mayor Baker will specify and define under the amendment are: government by commission; government by general manager, and government under the federal plan.

### Can Choose Any Form.

Though it doubtless would be possible for municipalities to choose whatever form of government they preferred without regard to statutory limitation, still the three forms are thought to embrace all those likely to be contemplated by any city or village.

The commission form is that most popular now in the South and West. The five commissioners elected by the people combine both the legislative and administrative powers, thereby doing away with the council. One of the commissioners is elected as mayor and he presides at all sessions. The various city departments are apportioned among the commissioners.

Under the general manager form a single elective official has supreme authority, legislative and administrative. It is adapted best to the government of small towns and villages, its advocates say, having been tried with success in rare instances.

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The federal form of municipal government is that in which the entire executive authority is vested in the mayor who is elected with the power of appointing all subordinate officials and department heads. The advantage of this system is supposed to be the concentration of executive authority. The legislative power, however, is still vested in the council, the members of which are elected.

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The resolution was referred to the police committee after Fitz Gerald had made an effort to secure its adoption. Motion picture men declare that they will insist upon the measure being reported out of committee, and will force each councilman to show how he stands upon the moving picture question.

This action is taken as an indication that the picture men wish to get a line on their friends in council. That their film show place a deadly political weapon in their hands, councilmen concede.

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"Give us thirty days to adjust the showing of motion picture films in Cleveland and we will eliminate crime films," Attorney Ernest Schwartz and H. Lustig and President Samuel Morris, of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League told Baker. "Please call off the police 'watch dogs' while we are doing it," they added.

"I will confer with Chief Kohler this afternoon about it," Baker assured them. Baker did not confer with Chief Kohler.

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Feb. 6

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### Must Have Petitions.

The board of elections, upon being furnished with names and addresses of the men—nothing more is required for such an election—will print "blanket" petitions. These must have between 1,600 and 1,700 names on or before January 10, when they must be filed.

February 4, these candidates, together with any others that may have entered the field, and the question of whether there shall be a new charter will be submitted to vote. Separate ballots probably will be used.

The prospect of other candidates seems imminent, despite the apparent popularity of the men selected by the committee. The Progressive Constitution League is expected to put at least four others in the running. Eleven of those named were on the list read by W. G. Osborn, secretary of the league, at the public hearing of the committee.

The league's executive board planned a meeting Monday night or sometime today to consider the matter. The organization's pledges have been sent to the fifteen, but not signed.

"We will not stand on signing the pledge, but we want to know where the men stand on principles," said Osborn.

### May Issue No Bulletin.

Should no more candidates appear from this or other source it is unlikely that the Municipal Association will issue any pre-election bulletin. Said Secretary Mayo Fesler:

"If there are a large number of candidates in the field, the Municipal Association will follow its usual policy and inform the voters on the qualifications of the various candidates. If no other names are presented by petition there will be no need of a pre-election bulletin."

The "near tailors" look for a deluge of suggestions on the work to be done. One which startled some yesterday was that of Secretary of Public Safety Charles W. Stage. He advocates a combination of the commission and federal forms of government that would eliminate a council.

He would have the only elective office that of mayor—possibly the auditor, also. The mayor could then appoint heads of, say, five departments, these to form a board at once legislative and executive. This board would do the work of council under direct supervision, by virtue of initiative and referendum, of the people.

"That would never do at all," said Mayo Fesler. "In ten years Cleveland would have a situation worse than that of New York in the days of the Tweed ring."

Stage pointed out, however, that, under the plan proposed, the mayor would be directly responsible for everything—the government would be centralized in him—and that, by means of the recall, the people could hold him to account.



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A crusade against obscene and vulgar theatrical performances may be inaugurated by Mayor Baker, along with his fight against moving pictures showing scenes of crime.

Baker intimated this at the conference with moving picture men. "There are theaters in Cleveland which portray crime," said Schwartz. "Why don't you get after them?" "I may get after them some day," replied Baker.

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Three who are considered to represent business are McBride, Little and Williams. The latter also furnishes a desired element of sociology. Although not generally known as such, he is one of the foremost charity workers of the city, and knows the city's weak spots in a human way, as perhaps no other member of the commission, save Mayor Baker, does.

### Must Have Petitions.

The board of elections, upon being furnished with names and addresses of the men—nothing more is required for such an election—will print "blanket" petitions. These must have between 1,600 and 1,700 names on or before January 10, when they must be filed.

February 4, these candidates, together with any others that may have entered the field, and the question of whether there shall be a new charter will be submitted to vote. Separate ballots probably will be used.

The prospect of other candidates seems imminent, despite the apparent popularity of the men selected by the committee. The Progressive Constitution League is expected to put at least four others in the running. Eleven of those named were on the list read by W. G. Osborn, secretary of the league, at the public hearing of the committee.

The league's executive board planned a meeting Monday night or sometime today to consider the matter. The organization's pledges have been sent to the fifteen, but not signed.

"We will not stand on signing the pledge, but we want to know where the men stand on principles," said Osborn.

### May Issue No Bulletin.

Should no more candidates appear from this or other source it is unlikely that the Municipal Association will issue any pre-election bulletin. Said Secretary Mayo Fesler:

"If there are a large number of candidates in the field, the Municipal Association will follow its usual policy and inform the voters on the qualifications of the various candidates. If no other names are presented by petition there will be no need of a pre-election bulletin."

The "near tailors" look for a deluge of suggestions on the work to be done. One which startled some yesterday was that of Secretary of Public Safety Charles W. Stage. He advocates a combination of the commission and federal forms of government that would eliminate a council.

He would have the only elective office that of mayor—possibly the auditor, also. The mayor could then appoint heads of, say, five departments, these to form a board at once legislative and executive. This board would do the work of council under direct supervision, by virtue of initiative and referendum, of the people.

"That would never do at all," said Mayo Fesler. "In ten years Cleveland would have a situation worse than that of New York in the days of the Tweed ring."

Stage pointed out, however, that, under the plan proposed, the mayor would be directly responsible for everything—the government would be centralized in him—and that, by means of the recall, the people could hold him to account.



Leader.

Dec-25-1912.

## LEAGUE THREATENS BAKER'S CHARTER 15

Osborn Calls Meeting to  
Plan Fight on Commis-  
sion Candidates.

## SEVEN MAY BE OPPOSED

Nominees to Hold Early Ses-  
sion at Which Campaign  
Will Be Discussed.

Circulation of blanket petitions, bearing the names of the fifteen candidates for charter commissioner selected by the Baker committee of nine, aroused the Progressive Constitution League to the necessity for quick action by that organization, if it would enter any rival candidates.

W. G. Osborn, secretary, Tuesday arranged for a session of the executive board Thursday, at which league candidates to oppose all on the Baker slate who have not yet signed the league's pledge will be chosen.

There may be as many as seven contests, possibly only four. Copies of the pledge were not sent to four of the candidates until Tuesday. Some have already signed, according to Osborn. He refused to give their names.

Osborn said careful consideration would be given Louis J. Litzler because of a declaration against initiative, referendum and other progressive principles he is said to have made some time ago. The board will look into the attitude of M. P. Mooney on this same ground.

Edgar A. Hahn and Beacom Little are others the league evidenced uncertainty about. It looks now as if there would be about thirty-eight names on the charter commission, February 4. In addition to the Baker slate men there will be fifteen Socialist candidates and Matt B. Excell, the only independent candidate so far.

The board of elections Tuesday turned over to Mayor Baker the petitions with selections of his committee. His fellow-candidates agreed to leave circulation of the papers to him. It was thought that the necessary 1,700 names would be had by Thursday.

The candidates will meet early next week to plan their campaign.

Press.

Dec-25-1912.

## FEAR LIBRARY MAY BLOCK GROUP PLAN

The chamber of commerce arts and architecture committee Tuesday wrote Mayor Baker, protesting against the building of a temporary library on the city's lot at the northwest corner of Rockwell-av and E. Fourth-st.

The committee fears such a building might delay the group plan.

"If there is any other way by which the situation can be met, I am inclined to agree with the chamber committee," Baker said.

## START CHARTER LISTS

Petitions for the 15 candidates selected by Mayor Baker's charter committee were placed in circulation Tuesday. The mayor signed the first petition.

## TO NAME MOVIE PICTURE CENSOR

Baker Will Appoint—Theater  
Owners Will Pay.

Mayor Baker and representatives of moving picture theater owners Tuesday reached an agreement for the employment of a censor. He is to pass on all films before they are exhibited.

Baker is to name the censor Thursday, and his salary is to be paid by the movie men.

The picture men wanted Baker to call off the police until the censor starts work, but Baker refused. Police also will act as censors under the new plan, but before they make arrests a film approved by the censor and challenged by police will have to be passed on by the mayor.

Plain Dealer.

Dec-26-1912.

## PREPARE CAMPAIGN FOR CHARTER VOTE

Fifteen Citizens' Candidates  
Will Hold Meetings to  
Arouse Electors.

Citizens Always Slow to Re-  
spond on Special  
Days.

Cleveland's charter commission campaign probably will open Jan. 14, which would give three weeks before the special election. Mayor Baker expects to take an active part.

Getting out the vote at special elections always has been a problem in Cleveland. There never has been a special election where more than 60 or 70 per cent. of the registered vote has been cast. Arousing interest in electing a charter commission is the problem that is attracting attention.

Most of the work will be done by the fifteen nonpartisan candidates named by the nonpartisan committee of nine. These candidates are expected to meet and organize next week. Mayor Baker probably will take the initiative as he did in circulating petitions for the nomination of the ticket.

W. J. Murphy, secretary to the mayor, said yesterday a meeting of the fifteen nonpartisan candidates probably would be held immediately after Jan. 1. Time for filing petitions expires Jan. 10 and by Jan. 2 it is believed matters connected with the election will have taken such definite shape that the nonpartisan candidates may plan on a broad scale.

Two or three large hall meetings are to be held. If there is a demand for them meetings may be held in every ward and if the weather permits tents may be brought out. It is the intention to fully educate the people of the city on the questions at issue.

The Progressive Constitution league will hold an executive session this afternoon. It may consider names of six or seven independent candidates. Tonight the league holds a public meeting in the assembly rooms of the Cleveland Law school in the Engineers building. Mayo Fesler, secretary of the Municipal association, is expected to speak.

Election of charter commissioners is considered the first step toward eliminating strictly partisan government in the city.

"There will be no parties in municipal elections," said Mayor Baker yesterday. "The voters will divide largely on policies and the men as candidates. Good candidates standing for the right policies will have general support."

"Manifestly party organizations will continue to exist," he added. "The organizations will deal only with state and national affairs."

"Our organization will continue to exist just as it is now," said W. B. Gongwer, one of the Democratic party leaders. "We will adjust ourselves to the new municipal conditions and get behind the men we believe will carry out the principles that we have fought for so many years."

Republican leaders also agree that under nonpartisan municipal elections parties will continue to exist.

"Government is politics," said a Republican leader yesterday. "You cannot have government in this country without political parties. The people's will is most effectively expressed in this country through the principles enunciated by parties."

Press.

Dec-26-1912.

## NAME CENSOR OF PICTURE SHOWS

Former Dance Inspector Will  
Pass on Films for City.

As a result of the request of moving picture exhibitors that an authorized censor of moving picture films be appointed, instead of leaving censorship to policemen, Mayor Baker Thursday named R. O. Bartholomew, former city dance hall inspector, to fill the place. Bartholomew is now attorney for the legal aid society.

"We want the censorship of the films systematized," said Baker. "We are going to carry this war through."

It is expected a corps of sub-censors will be appointed by Bartholomew, but the final decision on any disputed film will be left to him. Chief Kohler will co-operate.

A type of motion pictures that exhibitors say they thought had passed the censorship of Chief Kohler caused the arrest Wednesday night of Abe Potikar, 3860 Woodland-av, proprietor of the Comet, Superior-av and E. 113th-st. The film, entitled "A Red-man's Love," showed a battle between Indians and United States troops.

"We thought military pictures of this type were all right," said Potikar.

News.

Dec-26-1912.

## WON'T ASK BAKER TO CALL COPS OFF MOVIES

An adverse report on a resolution offered to council last Monday night by Councilman Fitzgerald, asking that Mayor Baker rescind his order to have police censor moving picture films, was signed Friday by the council committee on police.

The report was adverse because Baker has announced his intention of appointing R. O. Bartholomew, former dance hall inspector, as censor if Bartholomew will accept.

## BAKER'LL FIGHT BILLS AIMED AT OUR HOME RULE

Home rule advocates, led by Mayor Baker, are to rush the legislature next month, demanding that it do not pass the law initiated by the grocers, which would restrict the power of cities.

The petitions were filed at Columbus Thursday. Ostensibly the bill prevents cities from going into the grocery business. But according to home rulers it is another move by Sam Scovil and his friends to beat the home rule amendment.

Baker will start the fight at the meeting of the Ohio Municipal league in Columbus January 22 and 23. Every city will be urged to fight against the enactment of the law.

Local home rules also are ready to fight the brewers' bill putting the saloon licensing power in the hands of a state commission, which will name commissioners in every county.

"Such a bill is directly opposed to the idea of home rule," declared Thomas F. Schmidt, home rule leader, Friday. "We will give it a battle."



## FAIL TO AGREE ON LIBRARY

Mayor Baker and a committee representing the library failed to reach an agreement Saturday afternoon as to whether or not a temporary building should be erected for the library.

"I went over the matter fully, but we reached no definite understanding," said Baker. "I am in favor of a temporary building, to cost approximately \$100,000. I would not, however, want to see it erected within the limits of the proposed mall."

## MAKES CHARTERS FOR ALL

Municipal League Prepares for Conference in Columbus.

The local committee of the Ohio Municipal League, which has in charge the work of drafting legislation which will embody ready-made charters for the municipalities of the state, expects to finish its work within ten days.

Copies of the proposed bill will be sent to the mayors of eighty-two cities and 202 incorporated villages, enabling them to give consideration to the various charter forms proposed before naming their delegates to the first annual meeting of the league, January 23, at Columbus.

Professor A. R. Hatton, chairman of the committee, is framing the article dealing with the commission form of government. Mayor Baker is at work upon the federal plan. The city manager plan has already been framed by Secretary Mayo Fesler.

## The Charter Commissioners

The committee chosen by Mayor Baker for the purpose has selected a list of candidates for membership in the commission which is to draw up a charter for submission to the voters of the city. Concerning them it says: "We have sought men whom we believe to be fair-minded and capable and who, as a whole, are representative of our entire citizenship."

That the committee has been successful in finding men willing to serve as commissioners who represent the most important of the diversified interests of the people of Cleveland is demonstrated by the fact that three of them are responsible officials of labor organizations, three business men with wide interests, three lawyers of diversified practice, one the secretary of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, another the president of a realty company, one a professor of political science, and another a manufacturer. In various ways this slate of candidates stands for almost every form of labor, capital and politics in the city.

The 15 candidates chosen by the mayor's committee must stand on the same plane as all others that may be put forward. Petitions must be circulated for them and these must be signed by the number of voters requisite to nominate. This is the course which must be followed for all candidates. And that there will be other candidates is assured. One organization has already signified its intention of putting forth a ticket of its own.

But the more candidates there are, within a reasonable limit, the better. The people should have as wide a field as possible to choose from. Yet the 15 men selected by the mayor's committee now have a prestige which will give them an advantage over all the other candidates. And Cleveland is to be congratulated upon the apparent fitness of all of them.

## MAY CENSOR VAUDEVILLE

City Officials Told by Inspector Need of Further Work.

Robert O. Bartholomew, selected by Mayor Baker to work out a plan to censor moving picture shows, declares some of the vaudeville acts given in connection with certain moving picture shows are in greater need of censorship than the films themselves.

Bartholomew will study the New York ordinance regulating amusements before preparing a report to the mayor on the moving picture and amusement situation in Cleveland.

Mayor Baker is planning to take up establishment of a censorship for theatrical performances in the regular theaters. This may be given attention in connection with the dance hall and moving picture situation.

## LET ME NAME FILM CENSOR, BAKER URGES

Mayor Baker, Tuesday, gave moving picture show managers what he firmly believes to be a regular Christmas present.

It is that they accept from him the name of a censor of moving picture shows.

It shall be the duty of the censor to name a corps of assistants who will look over the films and say whether the pictures depict crime or violence.

"At the same time, however," said Baker, "the police may exercise their right of stopping the pictures, no matter if the censors say they are right. That is provided for by a state law. I think, however, I can name a man who has eyes to see moving pictures as well as eyes and mind to determine their fitness."

Baker refused to tell IS. E. Morris, president of the local league of moving picture exhibitors, and Attorneys Schwartz & Lustig, representatives, who his proposed censor is.

"As I understand it," said Baker, "there are 127 moving picture men in Cleveland. They easily could pay \$1 a week each towards a fund to take care of such a bureau as I am willing to establish. I will name the man and he will name a staff of assistants to whom he can pay the money collected."

Morris and the attorneys agreed to submit the proposition to picture men and to report to the mayor Thursday.

## Baker Wants But Little, But Wants It All Day Long

Director Cooley wanted an ideal city farm for the poor and infirm.

Safety Director Stage went out and bought a dog to add to his Christmas joy of having the diphtheria quarantine raised on his home.

W. J. Murphy, secretary to Mayor Baker, said he would be satisfied with automobile.

But Baker—

"All I want to do is to eat Christmas dinner without having the telephone bell ring," was his Christmas wish.

## MAYOR'S VIEWS RAISE REPUBLICANS' HOPES

Republican leaders, who a few weeks ago were doubtful whether they would enter a candidate against Mayor Baker at the municipal election next fall, now show signs of animation.

The mayor's attitude on boxing, theaters and moving picture shows is said to account for the Republican activity. They think the mayor is losing popularity.

Former Mayor R. E. McKisson is the one on whom the Republican hopes seem to rest, although former mayor Baehr has some boosters. McKisson, who made his peace with Maurice Maschke and the Republican organization two years ago, is said to cherish mayoralty aspirations. He declines to discuss them, however.

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Offer of 160 acres of coal land made to Mayor Baker by Mrs. Catherine May, near Sparta, O. Water Department Superintendent Schulz says land might be purchased if cheap enough and held for water department.

## BAKER THINKS MOVIE MEN'LL BE GOOD NOW

Mayor Baker was satisfied Tuesday that moving picture men are trying to co-operate with him in bettering local conditions. He was pleased when he learned that beginning Wednesday most of the moving picture houses will refrain from using lurid posters in front of their theaters. Instead, they will use only modest prints.

Only one film in 10 was branded "objectionable" by Judge Kramer Monday, when 10 movie men appeared before him. The film was one shown by Fred Schade, 7115 St. Clair avenue.

## OPPOSE BAKER AND 4 OF SLATE

The Progressive Constitution league Tuesday began circulating nominating petitions for five citizens to oppose the nonpartisan slate of 15 named by Mayor Baker's committee. Baker himself is to be opposed.

The five nominated are D. E. Mook, La Follette, leader; Elroy M. Avery, writer and former state senator; A. A. Benesch, Democratic councilman; Abraham Kolinsky, former Democratic legislator, and William P. Walsh, former smoke inspector.

Five more are to be put in the race by the league. They will oppose the unpledged candidates on the nonpartisan slate. Doty, Tuckerman, Scott, Brandt and Stilwell of the nonpartisan slate are pledged.

## CITY HALL FORCE IN CONTEMPT OF COURT--ALMOST

There was an awful furore in the city solicitor's office just after the Baker administration had started actual work on the new city hall late Monday in order to get around an injunction suit threatened by Attorney W. W. Hole, Engineers' building.

When Herman C. Baehr was mayor, an injunction was obtained by Newton D. Baker, then city solicitor, restraining the Baehr administration from letting contracts or proceeding with the city hall construction after Baehr had excavated the famous city hall hole down on the lake front.

So Monday, after work had been started, somebody remarked that the Baker administration was violating the injunction its chief had obtained. Assistant Solicitor Crawford rushed to Judge Vickery's court with an order signed by Solicitor Wilcox directing that the suit be dismissed. Judge Vickery smilingly pointed out that it already had been dismissed in September.

But as a matter of fact the city started work on the city hall before Crawford went to the court house. Had the injunction been in force the whole Baker administration would have been in contempt of court.

## BAKER ALLOWS JUST ONE TRIAL BOXING CONTEST

"Tom, I'll try you out on this," said Mayor Baker, Tuesday. Turning to his secretary, W. J. Murphy, he said: "Billy, have one copy of these boxing rules sent to Chief Kohler and keep a copy. Issue a permit for Tom Volk to conduct a boxing contest under the rules prescribed and we'll see how it works. If you notice, Tom, I've added another rule to your set—that no prizes, money remuneration of any description shall be given the contestants."

"All right, mayor, anything you say goes. I'm not trying to dodge around anything and I'll abide by anything you say," answered Volk, proprietor of a gymnasium.

Murphy issued a permit for Volk to hold his show Thursday, January 9. It is to be conducted under certain rules—practically those recognized by the National Amateur association.

"Number two," read Baker. "No hugging or wrestling allowed. That isn't broad enough, Tom. I want it 'no clinching.'"

"Stick her in, mayor," answered Volk, cheerfully. Then he added, "I just wish I could get you up there once to see the boys box. I think I'd make a fan out of you."

"Then I won't go. You might make a fan out of me," answered Baker.

"Well, you don't need to come up to the gym. I can put on a show right here in this room," volunteered Volk.

"There are three rooms here and if you put on a show in any one, I'll be in one of the other two rooms," declared Baker.

## COOKE REPLIES TO BAKER ON CHARTER

Cleveland Author Favors Set Program in Project.

## SAYS PLEDGES NEEDED

Constitution League Head Declares Commission Must Follow Schedule.

Edmund Vance Cooke, Cleveland poet, writer, and lecturer, president of the Progressive Constitution League, Sunday mailed a reply to the letter of Mayor Baker to Secretary W. G. Osborn, of the Progressive Constitution League, and submitted arguments favoring the pledging of charter commission candidates to a given program in the drafting of the new city charges.

Cooke questions Baker sharply on his argument that charter commissioners have no legislative powers and says that "it sounds strange to Democratic ears, coming from such a tried and proven leader of Democracy." He asks what greater power can there be than of preparing the fundamental law upon which all municipal legislation and administration must rest.

"How may the average citizen know what men to choose to draft such a charter except by requiring the candidates to pledge themselves to a given program?" Cooke asks the mayor.

## To Name Candidates.

The executive committee of the league is expected to meet Monday to name seven candidates who have signed the pledge the organization has prepared. These men will oppose candidates on the nonpartisan slate who have not yet signed the pledge. There is also a possibility that a decision will be made to put an entire Progressive Constitution League ticket in the field.

The letter, in part, is as follows: My Dear Mayor Baker:

In reading your letter of December 17 addressed to Mr. Osborn, of the Progressive Constitution League, of which I am a member, I note that you take the position that the charter commissioners should be pledged to no program whatever, on the ground that the commissioners have no legislative powers, but are "merely" to draft a charter which is ultimately to be submitted to a popular vote. This argument certainly sounds strange to Democratic ears, coming from such a tried and proven leader of Democracy as yourself. Pray, what greater legislative power can there be than the power to prepare the fundamental law (or charter) upon which all municipal legislation and administration must rest?

The fact that the charter is ultimately to be submitted to popular vote does not, it seems to me, stop the citizen from asking that a Democratic charter be prepared and submitted. The same argument could have been made, and was made, by the reactionary elements among us, when the matter of making a state charter was before us. The Democratic features of our new state constitution, particularly the initiative and referendum, were secured by pledging the delegates before they were elected.

It is true that in case the new municipal charter should be unsatisfactory it could be rejected and another campaign for a charter could be begun, but what would be gained by that? Why not make every legitimate attempt to secure a fundamentally Democratic charter now? And how else may the average citizen know what men to choose to draft such a charter except by requiring the candidates to pledge themselves to a given program? I do not mean in all details, but in all fundamentals.

## Asks for Declaration.

Now it well may be that the provisions of the pledge submitted by the Progressive Constitution League may not meet the approval of all good Democrats and all people who believe in the best municipal government. Briefly, these provisions are (1) initiative and referendum, (2) recall, (3) federal plan, (4) small council elected at large, (5) non-partisan short ballot, (6) non-abridgement of powers granted by state constitution. But if any candidate objects to any of these provisions, certainly any citizen is entitled to know his positive views as well as his negative views. If a candidate has other views, should he not be required to state them before asking our suffrages? Does your position, which objects to any candidate pledging himself to certain definite principles, also carry with it the objection to his stating his differing principles—if he has any?

It would seem that your objection to any pledge carries with it the objection to the candidate's pledging himself even to the initiative and referendum. If any candidate will not pledge himself to this fundamental principle of the new Democracy, does not this mean that he is opposed to it—municipally? Should he not, then, be required to state that he is opposed to it?

Again, you say, "As most of the candidates for that place must be presumed not yet to be fully informed of the results of municipal experiments and experience, etc." Passing over the fact that you yourself are now a candidate and that you can hardly be classified as not being "fully informed," after your dozen magnificent years of service in the City Hall, I want to answer that as most of the voters for candidates "must be presumed not yet to be fully informed" concerning the candidates for charter commission, and the only way for them to be fully informed is to have those candidates declare themselves. I take it that I am an average citizen of average intelligence and information, and yet there are seven men among those candidates of whose predilections and principles I know absolutely nothing. Some of them I never knew were alive! This is doubtless the fault of my ignorance, yet am I more ignorant than the average Clevelander? And how is the average Clevelander to know what these men will do toward making a Cleveland charter unless they pledge, or declare, themselves?

## Questions Baker's Stand.

You say that the "only wise and proper position for a candidate to take is that he will examine the whole question disinterestedly and carefully, etc." Allow me to ask, did Newton D. Baker ever take such a position concerning the street railroad question during the nine years of strife? If you (and Tom Johnson) had been willing to leave the question to candidates pledged to nothing, except to "examine the whole question disinterestedly and carefully," would the street railway question ever have been settled in the people's interest? Would it? And is not the question of a city charter as important as the question of a railway franchise? Is not the whole greater than a part?

Cordially yours,  
EDMUND VANCE COOKE.



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## BRING BOXING RULES TO BAKER

Tom Volk, gymnasium owner, called at Mayor Baker's office Monday and informed Secretary Murphy that he would submit rules governing boxing contests which he proposes to hold Thursday night. Submission of rules is required by Baker. He insists among other things, that there shall be no clinching, knockdowns or knockouts. Baker practically indorses the rules governing amateur boxing except for knockdowns or knockouts.

It became known Monday that one of the main reasons Baker has banned boxing was because rumors had reached his ears that certain promoters had been trafficking in permits. It was reported that Prince Hunley, major-domo of the Hollenden hotel, had turned over the permit for the Phil Brock-Knockout Brown fight to Matt Hinkel and others.

"Hunley has always been recognized as representing the Victor Athletic club, and it was to him that the Brock-Brown permit was issued," said Baker.

## DEMANDS PLEDGES FOR CHARTER MEN

### Edmund Vance Cooke Declares Mayor is Straying in Reactionary Field.

### Writes Candidates Ought to Give Their Views on City Rule.

Edmund Vance Cooke, member of the Progressive Constitution league, made public yesterday an open letter to Mayor Baker, whom he represented as straying into reactionary fields in his attitude regarding a choice of charter commissioners.

My Dear Mayor Baker, writes Cooke. In reading your letter of Dec. 17, addressed to Mr. Osborn of the Progressive Constitution league, of which I am a member, I note that you take the position that the charter commissioners should be pledged to no program whatever, on the ground that the commissioners have no legislative powers, but are "merely" to draft a charter, which ultimately is to be submitted to popular vote.

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The fact that the charter ultimately is to be submitted to popular vote does not, it seems to me, estop the citizen from asking that a Democratic charter be prepared and submitted. The same argument could have been made, and was made, by the reactionary elements among us, when the matter of making a state charter was before us. The Democratic features of our new state constitution, particularly the initiative and referendum, were secured by pledging the delegates before they were elected. Anyone who followed the history of that election and that convention must know that, had it not been for the pre-election pledges secured by this very same league, the initiative and referendum (as well as other Democratic measures) would not now be in the Ohio constitution.

It is true that in case the new municipal charter should be unsatisfactory, it could be rejected and another campaign for a charter could be begun, but what would be gained by that? Why not make every legitimate attempt to secure a fundamentally Democratic charter now? And how else may the average citizen know what men to choose to draft such a charter except by requiring the candidates to pledge themselves to a given program? I do not mean in all details, but in all fundamentals.

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The fact that the charter ultimately is to be submitted to popular vote does not, it seems to me, estop the citizen from asking that a Democratic charter be prepared and submitted. The same argument could have been made, and was made, by the reactionary elements among us, when the matter of making a state charter was before us. The Democratic features of our new state constitution, particularly the initiative and referendum, were secured by pledging the delegates before they were elected. Anyone who followed the history of that election and that convention must know that, had it not been for the pre-election pledges secured by this very same league, the initiative and referendum (as well as other Democratic measures) would not now be in the Ohio constitution.

It is true that in case the new municipal charter should be unsatisfactory, it could be rejected and another campaign for a charter could be begun, but what would be gained by that? Why not make every legitimate attempt to secure a fundamentally Democratic charter now? And how else may the average citizen know what men to choose to draft such a charter except by requiring the candidates to pledge themselves to a given program? I do not mean in all details, but in all fundamentals.

Now it well may be that the provisions of the pledge submitted by the Progressive Constitution league may not meet the approval of all good Democrats and all people who believe in the best municipal government. Briefly, these provisions are (1) initiative and referendum, (2) recall, (3) federal plan, (4) small council elected at large, (5) nonpartisan short ballot, (6) nonabridgment of powers granted by state constitution. But if any candidate objects to any of these provisions certainly any citizen is entitled to know his positive views as well as his negative views. If a candidate has other views should he not be required to state them before asking our suffrages? Does your position which objects to any candidate pledging himself to certain definite principles also carry with it the objection to his stating his differing principles, if he has any?

It would seem that your objection to any pledge carries with it the objection to the candidate's pledging himself even to the initiative and referendum. If any candidate will not pledge himself to the fundamental principle of the new democracy does not this mean that he is opposed to it municipally? Should he not, then, be required to state that he is opposed to it?

Again you say "as most of the candidates for that place must be presumed not yet to be fully informed of the results of municipal experiments and experiences, etc." Passing over the fact that you yourself are now a candidate and that you can hardly be classified as not being "fully informed," after your dozen magnificent years of service in the city hall, I want to answer that most of the voters for candidates "must be presumed not yet to be fully informed" concerning the candidates for charter commission and the only way for them to be informed is to have those candidates declare themselves. I take it that I am an average citizen of average intelligence and information, and yet I know absolutely nothing. Some of them I never even knew were alive! This is doubtless the fault of my ignorance, yet am I more ignorant than the average Clevelander? And how is the average Clevelander to know what these men will do toward making a Cleveland charter unless they pledge or declare themselves?

You say that the "only wise and proper position for a candidate to take is that he will examine the whole questions disinterestedly and carefully, etc." Allow me to ask, did Newton D. Baker ever take such a position concerning the street railroad question during the nine years of strife? If you (and Tom Johnson) had been willing to leave the question to candidates pledged to nothing except to "examine the whole question disinterestedly and carefully," would the street railway question ever have been settled in the people's interests? Would it? And is not the question of a city charter as important as the question of a railway franchise? Is not the whole greater than a part?

Now, Mr. Baker, I hope you will not think I am trying to scold you, or to cross swords with you in the public prints. I should have preferred to have made this a private letter, had not your letter of the 17th been public. No one has a higher regard for your public and personal character than have I and I have no great fears that the charter to be drafted will be other than a thoroughly democratic document. Personally, I am quite willing to trust such men as Newton D. Baker, Carl Nau and A. R. Hatton on the strength of their public records and private characters. Five other candidates (Messrs. Tuckerman, Doty, Stillwell, Brandt and Scott) are (you will pardon me) even more trustworthy in this instance, since they have pledged themselves to a definite democratic program.

I am, then, for the moment, not so greatly concerned for the fate of the charter as I am that a municipal, state and national leader of democratic thought, a very Galahad of popular government, should take a position antagonizing a form of direct legislation (the pledging of candidates) in favor of the purity-of-the-representative principle. Can any real Democrat of today stand for the broken-down principle of representative government against the principle of direct people's power when we know that out of the unchecked "disinterestedness" of the representative have sprung the greater part of the ills of our political calendar?

When the captain turns color-blind and confuses the banner of the reactionaries with the flag of the progressives, it becomes the private in the ranks to make a protest. Hence mine.

will allow you to publishing answers at convenience.

Bulkley's questions follow

- 1: Is the progressive party opposed to private monopoly?
- 2: If the progressive platform contains any clear declaration either against private monopoly or in favor of legalizing and regulating private monopoly, what is such declaration, in the exact words of the platform? If it contains no such declaration, what reason can you give for straddling this important question?
- 3: In commending the German policy of co-operation between government and big business, does your platform mean to declare that monopolies or agreements in restraint of trade are necessary to the extension of foreign commerce? If not, what does it mean?
- 4: Is our foreign commerce increasing more rapidly in those lines controlled by our larger units of business than it is in those lines where free competition among smaller units prevails?
- 5: Your platform declares democrats insist business must be done in small units. What language is there in the democratic platform which justifies this assertion?
- 6: What specific language in your platform proposes any definite change in the law with regard to trusts and monopolies?
- 7: Do you agree with Mr. Roosevelt's opinion, expressed at the Ohio constitutional convention that "we should not shrink from bringing government regulation to the point of control of monopoly prices"? If so, will it be necessary for the government so to regulate prices that the monopolies shall have a reasonable return on their invested capital?
- 8: What words of your platform propose specific legislation for the purpose of putting the benefit of the tariff into the pay envelope of the laborer? Can you suggest any means of accomplishing this beyond those mentioned in the platform?
- 9: Your platform declares for a protective tariff which shall maintain for labor an adequate standard of living. Does protection maintain an adequate standard of living at all, and if so, how much do you advocate raising the woolen tariff in order to maintain an adequate standard for the workers at Lawrence?
- 10: In proposing to lay a tariff to equalize conditions of competition between the United States and foreign countries, do you propose to protect inefficient management and ancient machinery against foreign competition, or is the tariff rate to be based on differences in wages to labor? If the latter, does your theory depend upon the presumption that high wages necessarily produce high labor costs in the product?
- 11: Your platform refers to tariff schedules "generally recognized as excessive." Which schedules are they, and why could they not have been frankly enumerated in the platform?
- 12: Why do you demand the immediate repeal of the Canadian reciprocity act?
- 13: Do you approve or disapprove my votes in favor of the bills reducing the tariff on wool and woollens, cotton goods, metal products and chemicals, the bill putting sugar on the free list, and the bill putting an excise tax on incomes in excess of \$5000?



# GOTTA HAVE GAS, GOTTA HAVE GAS; NO GAS, NO WASH

(Better say this quick)

West 6th Street Women Will  
Have Mayor's Wife Visit  
'Em at Their Tubs

FIGHT FOR NEW MAIN  
LAUNCHED WITH 1913

Laundry Day Drags Through  
Whole Week 'Cause They  
Can't Heat Water

Thirty residents of W. 6th street, perched high above the Cuyahoga river just south of the Central viaduct, opened the New Year by deciding to ask Mrs. Newton D. Baker, wife of the mayor, to aid them in a battle to get natural gas.

"Gas or bust" is their slogan. Natural gas has never distributed the serenity of the occupants of the cluster of little dingy houses at the farthest extremity of W. 6th street by failing to respond at critical moments as it has in other homes. They wish it would.

## They're Going After It

At any rate, they're going to ask the mayor's wife to marshal their forces into a gas-winning legion.

And so it was that Mrs. Baker will feel impelled to class herself wholeheartedly into their campaign. They're going to ask her to call out their way Monday.

Then she'll be able to see for herself the horrors of a wash day with no gas.

Mrs. T. J. Walsh, 2343 W. 6th street, is leader of the give-us-gas forces. Because she has many children and no gas to heat the water, Mrs. Walsh's weekly wash often laps over the Monday hallowed by sudsey custom into Tuesday.

That happened this week. But Mrs. Walsh paused a moment in her sudsey labors to pull little Rosie away from the glowing stove, to scratch her harassed right eyebrow with a moist, blue fingertip and then emit this note of distress, familiar among the gas-hunting sisters:

## Oh, Gee, It's Tough

"Gee, but it's tough without gas."

Mrs. Walsh and the others are hounding eagerly that Mrs. Baker will drop out their way Monday.

"If she saw what we have to put up with, she'd join us right away," said Mrs. Walsh.

Think of the lot of Mrs. Walsh, O ye Sisters of the Weekly Wash, when next Monday you have hot water pour forth at your touch and have rapid laundering utensils at hand. For this is Mrs. Walsh's lot on wash day:

She has to place a boiler full of water on the stove.

Then she bends over the hot stove with her arms immersed in the water and scrubs, scrubs, scrubs.

Hood's Song of the Shirt would have nothing on Mrs. Walsh's song of the wash. If she could only put her thoughts into verse. Mrs. Walsh

See Her Teasing Water; It's Plight of All  
"Gas-or-Bust" Mothers When Monday Comes



HERE'S MRS. WALSH, LEADER OF CRUSADERS DOING HER WASHING

has her own view of the delights of summer.

## Ah, the Pity of It

"It's not so bad in winter," said Mrs. Walsh, "as she used nature's wringer, her hands, to squeeze water out of a cleansed garment, "but in summer—it's awful, this washing without gas."

There are more children to the square inch out on the little section where Mrs. Walsh lives than to the square yard elsewhere.

Here are some of the leaders in the give-us-gas movement and the number of their children:

Mrs. M. Marquard, 10 children; Mrs. J. Kicilinsky, six children; Mrs. W. Bolek, five children; Mrs. J. Pilat, three children.

Last spring all the residents of the little section of West 6th street signed a contract to take gas if the company put in a main. The gas company didn't.

"But we'll keep on fighting," said Mrs. Walsh, as her sudsey rub-dub-dub recommenced.

*Press - Dec - 31 - 1912*

# ASK MRS. BAKER TO HELP GET GAS

Mrs. Newton Baker is to be asked to aid 30 women who live in houses on hilltops high above the river and just south of Central viaduct, in a campaign to secure gas for their homes. The 30 are going to ask her to come out and call on them in the bargain.

Mrs. T. J. Walsh, 2343 W. 6th-st., is heading the movement and will put the matter up to the mayor's wife in person. Mrs. Walsh says she and the others have many washings to do and they are tired doing them without the help of gas.



Leader Jan - 1 - 1913.

## COUNCIL PREPARES FOR COMING OF 1913

**Breaks All Records in  
Cleaning Slate for New  
Year's Problems.**

### PUTS DU PONT ON GRILL

**Newell Asks That All Public  
Utility Inspectors Be  
Uniformed.**

City council Monday night broke all records for volume of business transacted. Important new legislation to be taken up in 1913 was introduced and final action was taken on a number of projects, long pending, in winding up the affairs of 1912.

Reorganization of the street cleaning department, tabling of resolutions by Councilman FitzGerald regarding the construction of filtration plants and the FitzGerald resolution asking that the director of public service itemize vouchers paid A. B. du Pont for services as consulting engineer and to explain du Pont's connection with the Cleveland Underground Rapid Transit Company provoked the only discussions of the evening. The business was rushed through in the usual time.

#### Newell Makes Protest.

"Of what use is a civil service commission if a man under civil service can be removed through the technicality of abolishing the office," inquired Councilman Newell when the ordinance calling for a reorganization of the street cleaning department was up for passage. George Breecker, assistant superintendent, will be let out under the new arrangement. Harry Spear, former bookkeeper at Warrensville, will become secretary of the department. Minor changes are made by the ordinance which passed by a party vote.

Mayor Baker answered Councilman Wood's query as to what had been done by the city efficiency board towards a reorganization of all departments by saying that a reorganization of the whole city government would come under a new city charter, and that the efficiency board was no longer considering the matter.

Councilman FitzGerald charged that the payment of a sum not to exceed \$1,000 per month to A. B. du Pont for his services as consulting engineer for the new municipal light plant was the payment of a pension for political services.

#### Goes After du Pont.

"Under the terms of his contract du Pont is to be paid a sum not to exceed \$1,000," said FitzGerald. "In October he drew a voucher for \$1,000. During the same month local newspapers quote him as serving notice upon the city in behalf of the Cleveland Underground Rapid Transit Company in regard to the laying of conduit lines. If du Pont is devoting three-fourths of his time to the subway company and receiving a maximum salary from the city, I think council has a right to know it. No councilman or other city official can receive pay from the city and represent some firm in its dealings with the city. Why an exception in du Pont's case? I should think that we ought to find out whether he has a moral or a legal right to work for both the city and the subway company."

Included in the council proceedings were the following:

Adoption of resolutions authorizing the director of public service to enter into contracts for the paving of forty miles of street at a cost of approximately \$1,450,000.

Passage of an ordinance reorganizing the city solicitor's office and making Assistant City Solicitor Hostetter second assistant.

Passage of an ordinance approving terms for the annexation of Nottingham.

#### Filtration Bonds Killed.

Tabling of resolutions by Councilman Fitzgerald asking that the city issue bonds in the sum of \$2,500,000 for the purpose of constructing a filtration plant and that the state board of health be asked to investigate to determine whether or not a filtration plant were necessary.

Tabling of a resolution by Councilman Smith creating a pure food inspection bureau.

Tabling of an ordinance by Councilman Pelcinski appropriating money for the establishment of a naval museum in Lakeview Park honoring Commodore Oliver H. Perry.

Accepting the resignation of Councilman-at-large Ed J. Hanratty, who becomes chief deputy sheriff on January 5. He was given a rising vote of appreciation.

Passage of an ordinance authorizing the Cleveland Street Railway Company to lay tracks from the intersection of Union avenue and E. 65th street along E. 65th street to Francis avenue and along Francis avenue to E. 55th street.

#### Lights to Label Cars.

Adoption of a resolution directing that the Cleveland Street Railway Company display different colored signals at night to distinguish various car lines.

Adoption of a resolution authorizing the police committee of council to probe the system by which sick prisoners are cared for at police stations.

Adoption of a resolution authorizing the building of an additional street car loop from Superior avenue to E. 12th street to Walnut avenue to E. 9th street for Payne and Superior avenue tripper cars.

Introduction of an ordinance by Councilman Newell providing that all public utility inspectors wear uniforms of blue or gray with appropriate caps, bearing a number to be on file with the name and address of the employee at the office of the various companies.

#### To Increase Boys' Farm.

Introduction of an ordinance authorizing the director of public safety to spend \$7,000 for the purchase of 69.91 additional acres to the Boys' farm at Hudson.

Introduction of a resolution authorizing the Cleveland Railway Company to expend not to exceed \$10,000 for the purchase of land for a new terminal loop and station at W. 65th street.

Introduction of a resolution authorizing the Cleveland Railway Company to purchase all of the stock it can secure in the Electric Depot Company, which holds an option upon 135 feet of ground on Eagle avenue. Two-sevenths of the stock is now held by the railway.

Tabling of a resolution changing the name of Woodland Hills Park to Tuckerman Park.



Jan-1-1913

## CITY HALL REVIVES BEFORE SUIT CAN BE FILED



CITY HALL WORK STARTS AGAIN

The new city hall superstructure contract to J. L. Stuart, 609 New England building, at \$1,078,000, was approved yesterday noon at a special meeting of the board of control, and before the afternoon was over the permit for erection of the building was issued by the building department and work on erection of the steel was started.

Reports in circulation in city hall circles early yesterday of a coming injunction suit gave added snap to de-

partmental efforts in pushing through final details and incidentally issuance of the permit for erection of the \$1,078,000 structure and for the \$225,000 lighting building at the foot of E. 53d-st assisted in smashing all previous building department records.

The total cost of new building work begun during the year 1912 will run above \$18,000,000 with these two permits. The total for 1911, which held the previous record, was \$16,994,677. Two thousand eight hundred permits issued show an average of more than

seven buildings costing \$6,500 each was erected every day during 1912. The total number of permits issued for the year is about 8,752, as against 7,860 for 1911. This includes alterations and repairs.

Attorney Warren W. Hole called at the city hall yesterday morning to look into council records and obtain data to be used if an injunction suit is filed. City officials believe that since work has actually started a suit would center only on the question of paying the contractor.

## PUTS FIVE IN RACE TO DRAFT CHARTER

Constitution League Offers First of Entries to Oppose Those on Slate.

Councilman Benesch Stands Against Friends of Mayor.

W. G. Osborn, secretary of the Progressive Constitution league, last night announced the candidacies of five independents for charter commissioners.

The five men are Elroy M. Avery, author and teacher; DeLo E. Mook, La Follette leader; Councilman A. A. Benesch, Democrat, heretofore known as a strong supporter of Mayor Baker; Abraham Kolinsky, Democrat, who served one term in the legislature and who was defeated as a Progressive leaguer for election in November; and William P. Walsh, former smoke inspector.

Benesch's nomination created surprise in political circles. "Yes, I'll run," said Benesch last night.

Osborn had not completed the work of building a ticket at midnight and hopes to be able to announce additional names this morning.

These men are nominated in opposition to the fifteen nominations made by the nonpartisan committee of nine, of which Judge Alexander Hadden was chairman and George B.

Siddall secretary. Mayor Baker asked the committee to serve and will strongly urge the election of the ticket named by the committee.

Socialists yesterday took out petitions for the fifteen men they will try to elect. Their candidates are H. A. Morgan, William Bessemer, Tom Clifford, Max Goodman, Eben F. Heston, Louis A. Katz, S. Larber, Noah Mandelkorn, John R. Maltbee, George J. Prechtel, Joseph E. Robb, C. E. Ruthenberg, Anthony Schroeder, Harry D. Thomas and John G. Willert.

## OFFERS CITY COAL LANDS

Ohio Woman Puts Proposition in View of Home Rule.

Mayor Baker was offered 160 acres of Stark county coal land yesterday. The property was offered by Mrs. Catherine May, widow of Fred May, sr., of Clinton, O. It is located three miles southeast of Sparta, O.

Following adoption of the home rule amendment to the constitution Councilman Benesch came out in favor of the purchase of coal lands for use by the city in obtaining coal for its own departments such as the water works, lighting and heating branches of the public service.

"If the land is cheap enough it might be purchased by the water department and held until needed," said Supt. Schulz of the water department yesterday. "I don't know whether the city could do much, however, until there was some way of controlling railroads. It might be advisable to have the property inspected."

## AGAIN FIGHT QUIZ OF DU PONT'S PAY

City Officials Oppose Move of Republicans Objecting to Dual Service.

Civil Service Record Attack Marks Clearing of Decks.

Debating adoption of a resolution calling for an itemized statement of the services performed by A. B. du Pont as consulting engineer for the city's lighting department during September and October and with a final cleaning up by tabling long forgotten resolutions and ordinances, the city council brought its business for 1912 to a close last evening.

The meeting also was marked by an attack on the civil service policy of the administration.

The new du Pont resolution came from Councilman FitzGerald who declared the council should find out why du Pont had drawn the maximum pay of \$1,000 during October and \$250 in September and whether he had spent a portion of his time as engineer in the employ of the subway company during October.

Councilman Haserodt, administration leader characterized the measure as a political resolution.

"If there is any politics it is in the city of Cleveland pensioning this man at \$1,000 a month, giving him a soft berth," retorted FitzGerald.

"The council or no other employees of the city can hold their positions and be employed by any corporation having dealings with the city. I don't see why du Pont can receive this money from the city and still be employed by the subway company."

"As to pensioning Mr. du Pont I wish to say that the time is coming when the people of this city will realize they owe him a debt of gratitude," said Councilman Haserodt.

"If he's going to ask for \$1,000 a month for the next two years he is going to get it," said Service Director W. J. Springborn. "He's worth it. He is putting the knowledge of a life time into his advice to the city. He is not in the employ of the city. He is merely a consulting engineer."

The resolution was defeated.

Following reading and explanation of a resolution reorganizing the street cleaning department, Councilman Newell pointed out that the position of assistant superintendent, now under civil service, was abolished and a new job was created in its place.

"It doesn't appear that there is very much to civil service if we can let a man go by changing the name of his position," said Councilman Newell. "It doesn't look fair. What is the use of civil service?"

Director Springborn replied he had suggested to the civil service commission that the employee now holding the position of assistant superintendent be given a place on the civil

CLEVELAND  
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Jan-1-1913

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Director Springborn replied he had suggested to the civil service commission that the employee now holding the position of assistant superintendent be given a place on the civil service eligible list and that it had been found advisable to replace him with a man who knew bookkeeping.

This position will be filled by Harry Spear, now bookkeeper at the workhouse. Spear will be secretary to Supt. Gus Hanna of the street cleaning department and will have full charge of the office.

Annexation of Nottingham was completed with approval of the report of the annexation commissioners. The final legal step in the annexation proceedings will be forwarding the official notice to the secretary of state.

The council again opposed proceeding with water filtration. Three resolutions bearing on this subject were voted down.

One, by Councilman FitzGerald, authorized \$2,500,000 bonds for construction of a filtration plant. Another by FitzGerald called upon the state board of health to investigate the water supply to determine the necessity for installation of a plant of this description. Councilmen Benesch and Moylan, Democrats, voted with the six Republicans in favor of this resolution.

A third resolution by Councilman Woods asked that an expert be retained to investigate the subject. This also was voted down by the Democratic majority.

An ordinance was passed authorizing the Cleveland Railway Co. to lay tracks in E. 65th-st and Francis-av S. E. to make the Union-av line a branch of the Woodland-av line.

The street railway company was authorized to purchase all the new issue of Electric Depot Co.'s stock it can obtain. The latter company is about to purchase 235 feet of additional property on Eagle-av S. E. The Cleveland Railway Co. now owns two-sevenths of the stock.

The company was also authorized to purchase 90 feet of land on the west side of W. 65th-st at the Edgewater park entrance for loop and terminal purposes. The city is about to construct a subway at this point.

An ordinance was passed authorizing the construction of tracks in E. 12th-st and Walnut-av N. E. for a new Superior-av and Payne-av tripper loop.

The council adopted the Bernstein resolution asking the company to place distinctive lights on the cars of each line.

Councilman Newell introduced an ordinance requiring agents and inspectors of public utility corporations to wear uniforms.

Councilman Koch offered a resolution calling for an investigation of the method used by the police department in calling for sick prisoners. The resolution was adopted.



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## BAKER FOR 4 CHARTER ISSUES, BUT STILL OPPOSES PLEDGES

Openly declaring for four of the six provisions in the pledge of the progressive constitution league, but still maintaining that charter commission candidates should be unhampered by pre-election pledges, Mayor Baker late Tuesday replied to Edmund Vance Cooke, who Monday charged him with inconsistency and political color blindness because of his declaration against the league's pledges.

"There can be no doubt whatever that upon the great fundamental questions, such as the initiative and referendum, the recall, nonpartisan short ballot and non-abridgment of powers granted by the constitution, the commissioners ought to agree," Baker wrote.

"So far as I am personally concerned, I accept the initiative and referendum, the recall, the nonpartisan short ballot, and the non-abridgment of constitutional powers as so fundamental that it would never occur to me that anybody now in Ohio could take a view adverse to any of them.

### Baker's Idea on Council.

"Upon the question of the size of the council, and whether it should be elected at large or by districts, I think no categorical statement possible. Very much depends upon what the council has to do, and there are arguments in favor of both which cannot be determined even by an appeal to the experience of other cities, but will have to be worked out as the charter commissioners find the functions apportioned to the council require."

Baker objects to the league's pledge in favor of the "federal plan" on the ground that a number of widely different plans have been so called, some very objectionable. He denies the situation is analogous to that existing

in the selection of constitutional delegates, because if one charter is voted down another can be drafted at once, but if the constitutional amendments had failed there would have been no opportunity to consider them again for 20 years.

As to the desirability of all candidates making known their position on charter planks, without being bound by definite pledges, he says:

### Opposes Definite Pledges.

"I am impatient with any suppression of opinion on the part of those who are candidates for any position. I not only do not wish to withhold any expression of my own views, but I do not advise anybody else should withhold expression of his. I do want, however, \* \* \* to prevent men who are elected to the charter commission to be tied up to a set of names by pledges when the pledges themselves, by their very indefiniteness, might prove an obstacle to bringing out the best fundamentally democratic charter the commissioners could devise."

All of which argument fails to turn Cooke and league officials from their fight for the election of pledged candidates.

"It seems we both want the same thing," Cooke said after receiving Baker's letter, "but the mayor is inclined to think no one wants anything different. I hope that is true \* \* \* Yet that does not invalidate the democratic citizen's right to require a pledge or a declaration of principles from candidates who have not been publicly tried and tested as he has."

### Carl Nau Gives Views.

Carl Nau, former city treasurer and member of the unpledged slate picked by the citizens committee of nine, also wrote Cooke Tuesday, declaring for three of the issues contained in the league's pledge. Nau declares he will first and finally support the initiative and referendum; recall, for elective officers only, and non-abridgment of constitutional powers. He is undecided, however, he states, upon the wisdom of the federal plan, the small council elected at large, and the nonpartisan short ballot.

One name remained Wednesday to be placed in the slate of pledged candidates to be supported by the league. The slate as it stands at present includes, in addition to S. S. Stilwell, Charles T. Scott, Dr. J. E. Tuckerman, Ralph V. Brandt and E. W. Doty of the citizens slate, the following substitute names: Elroy M. Avery, Delo E. Mook, A. A. Benesch, Abraham Kolinsky, William P. Walsh, John A. Cline, Frank R. Lander, Frank C. Osborn and Elrick W. Becker.

## ASK BAKER'S AID TO SKATE

### West Side Children Want Library Pond Flooded.

West Side school children living in the vicinity of Library park will Tuesday morning ask Mayor Baker why the city has neglected to flood the Library park pond.

Marry Farrell, eleven years old, 3807 Bridge avenue, and Pauline Krauker, thirteen years old, 5016 Haight avenue, Monday asked Miss Matilda Salen, 1988 Fulton road, to take up their fight for a chance to skate. Miss Salen suggested that they first ask the city officials why the pond had not been flooded.







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Leader Feb 12-1913

## CITY-OWNED CAR LINE SHOULD BE TAXED--BAKER

Mayor Discusses Municipal Ownership as Women Rap Service; Chamber to Quiz

Tax should be paid on the property of the Concon, even after the city buys the lines, Mayor Baker said Saturday. The mayor was answering the argument that when the city buys, taxes amounting to \$311,000 annually, will be lost, and that the taxpayers will have to make up this amount for the benefit of the car riders.

"Taxes should be paid on the lines. Just the waterworks property now pays taxes by furnishing free water to schools, fire department and parks," said Baker. "For instance the railway might pay into the general fund of the city a sum equal to the amount which is now paid as direct tax."

Cleveland's car service was criticized Saturday afternoon at a meeting of the Council of Women

### C. of C. to Act

Simultaneously the Chamber of Commerce street railway committee discussed plans for an investigation of car service. The committee primarily met to consider Tractioner Witt's request that business houses close at different hours at night to relieve the rush period.

Sanitary conditions in cars were declared rightful. The reports were followed with the following recommendations which will be sent to street car officials and Witt:

That the number of cars be increased on those lines where many working people ride, notably Superior, West 25th, Cedar, Central, Payne and St. Clair.

That the upper part of each car be made available for ventilators and that these be kept open.

That a man with police power be placed at loading points to see that people get on cars in an orderly manner.

Conditions in front of the American Trust building, where West Side cars are loaded, were described as "brutal."

## BAKER PLEADS TO RALLY DEMOCRATS IN CHARTER FIGHT

Mayor, Fearing Split in Ranks, Urges Unfriendly Factions to Support Slate.

### ANSWERS CRITICS IN SPEECH

Home Rule Amendment Is Held Greatest Local Political Achievement Since '61.

### RECALLS JOHNSON'S WORK IN OHIO

Aroused by dissatisfaction among members of the Democratic organization with non-partisan municipal elections, as planned under the new city charter, Mayor Baker made an impassioned plea for the support of the organization, at a meeting of ward leaders in the final meeting of the charter campaign at Weber's Hall Friday night.

Declaring that he was a party Democrat whose ambition was to continue as the head of the Democratic organization, Baker said that he regarded the home rule amendment as the greatest political achievement since 1861.

### Denies Political Rumors.

He branded reports that he was preparing to jump overboard and "scuttle" the Democratic ship as campaign rumors started by adversaries who sought to bewilder the issues.

Baker reviewed the records of the candidates on the non-partisan slate of fifteen selected by the committee of nine.

In answer to the statement of Councilman A. L. Benesch that several of the slate had opposed doctrines preached by Tom Johnson, he declared that the same thing could be said of the list of the Progressive Constitution League, upon which Benesch was a candidate.

Portraying the charter slate of fifteen as a composite picture which best represented all citizens of Cleveland, Baker said that Cleveland did not want a one-man charter.

"I could not imagine a worse institution to prepare a city charter than a bank, but then we would want a banker upon the charter commission in order that the sentiments of banking interests might be ascertained," said he.

### Pictures Johnson Supporter.

Baker pictured Tom L. Johnson as the first advocate of non-partisan municipal elections when he took his tent into various parts of the city and worked for the election of Republicans who stood for his views as against Democrats who did not.

He declared that a negative vote upon the question of the selection of a charter commission would mean that the work of Johnson, who had tramped the state for years and had demanded that cities be free, had been in vain.

Pledges demanded of candidates by the Progressive Constitutional League were set out as conflicting by Baker, in that they pledged candidates to both the federal plan and a small council elected at large.

### Holds Self Party Dem.

"Upon my return from New York where I did not discuss cabinet positions and where I did not take up federal patronage, I gathered from the newspapers that a good many people are fearful that a nonpartisan election would mean the death of the Democratic organization," said Baker.

"They seem to think that by some hook or some crook the leopard has changed his spots although Mr. Benesch has told you he can not. I am imagined to be deserting the party and preparing to jump overboard after scuttling the ship.

"I am a party Democrat. I do not know how the government could be carried on without a party or a party organization to carry out great principles.

"But so far as local matters are concerned it does not make any difference whether your councilman believes in a high or low tariff. It makes no difference whether your mayor believes that a toll should be charged all vessels passing through the Panama canal or whether we should have a subsidy for American vessels.

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"I think that the local Democratic organization is a great flying squadron which has won decisive battles for the state. I would regard as a great calamity anything which might befall or destroy its cohesion or the fighting efficiency of the organization of which I have been a member so

### Spain's Queen Expects Stork.

Madrid, Jan. 31.—In an action for \$100,000 damages against the Ohio Oil Company, a Standard subsidiary, George H. Phelps was to-morrow awarded five cents by the jury. Phelps alleged that because of the Standard's manipulation of prices he, as an independent oil producer, had been paid less than he otherwise would have been compensated.

### SUES STANDARD FOR \$100,000, GETS \$.05

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.—Masked robbers tonight greeted Mrs. Bernard Herzog as she came into the kitchen of her home in Millcreek Valley with the words, "Throw up your hands and tell us where your money is hidden, or we will blow your brains out." Mrs. Herzog protested ignorance of any hidden board and while arguing with the men, her daughter ran out and yelled for help. The robbers departed. It was ascertained later that more than \$1,000 was hidden in the house at the time.

## BAKER, HOME FROM N. Y., TALKS SUBWAY

Mayor's Trip Nets Conference With McAdoo on Tunnel Project.

Democratic state and national politics, and subway construction were discussed with William G. McAdoo, tunnel builder and head of the national Democratic committee, during his visit in New York, Mayor Baker declared upon his return Friday afternoon.

"It was purely personal business that took me to New York," said Baker.

"While there I visited McAdoo and we talked of state and national politics in a general way. We did not discuss positions, so, of course, no recommendations for federal positions were made. I went over with McAdoo the financial reports of the national committee and was pleased to see that there was no deficit. I told McAdoo of affairs in Ohio.

### McAdoo Tunnel Expert.

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"Subways in congested sections to connect with surface lines were also discussed. McAdoo said that he could see how they could be successfully operated, but did not care to pass an opinion upon the Cleveland situation, not being acquainted with conditions."

Baker declared that the reported offer of a secretaryship by Governor Wilson was not mentioned.

McAdoo told me that he had seen President Wilson but once since the election," said he.

### Trip No Mystery.

"I had arranged my trip so as to stop in Pittsburg on my way back. While there I called upon Vice President Woods, of the Pennsylvania lines.

"The railroad company owns some of the reversionary rights in lake front land wanted for the Union depot. Woods and I went over maps and drawings. He had no definite recommendations to make.

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Leader Feb 12-1913

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"I think that the local Democratic organization is a great flying squadron which has won decisive battles for the state. I would regard as a great calamity anything which might befall or destroy its cohesion or the fighting efficiency of the organization of which I have been a member so long and a leader for so short a time. "Some Democrats might hesitate about A. R. Hatton," said Baker, as he took up the names of the charter candidates one at a time. "He knows more about the government of municipalities than any other man in the United States, with possibly one exception. He got tangled with the Bull Moose last fall. He and I could not agree about Roosevelt.

#### Discusses Other Candidates.

"He thinks that he is one thing while I think that he is something entirely different. But it will not be a Roosevelt charter. Hatton wrote part of the home rule amendment, a great deal of credit for its passage goes to him.

"Bascom Little, Malcolm McPhee and E. M. Williams represent a general type of interest. They have been as progressive as any one in all their utterances. They are of the type of young business men that elected Woodrow Wilson President.

"I think that D. E. Morgan would want me to describe him as a conservative in national affairs, but he believes in all of the progressive principles that we have voiced."

Carl Nau and L. J. Litzler, of the Baker slate, and Councilman Alfred Benesch, of the Progressive Constitutional League, also spoke. Baker referred to Benesch as one of the best councilmen Cleveland ever had, and said that he knew of no one who had a better right to speak in a gathering of Democrats than Benesch.

Secretary Clinton R. Woodruff, of the National Municipal League, urged the making of a short charter with the recall, in an address before the Chamber of Commerce legislative committee at luncheon Friday noon.

Although twelve charter commission candidates were present, only two asked questions of Woodruff. Secretary W. G. Osborne, of the Progressive Constitution League, said that Woodruff had approved the league's platform.

#### Deny Signing Pledge.

Incidentally, it developed Friday that three of the candidates on Osborn's slate claim not to have signed the pledge.

Woodruff favored an automatic recall system by which voters at a general election every two years vote on the recall of the mayor. That is approximately the present system.

Woodruff said American cities suffer from large councils elected by wards. He urged use of a system of large natural districts which he said would give a representative body, not so small that it would not be representative and yet obviate the danger of ward pork-barrel politics.

Charter experts representing all lines of thought and all kinds of politics will discuss the new charter at the meeting of the City Club at dinner at Weber's Saturday night.

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Plain Dealer, Feb. 2, 1913

### Make It Representative.

Whatever kind of charter may be drawn for the government of Cleveland by the fifteen commissioners to be elected on Tuesday, if approved by the people at the subsequent special election, it will become the fundamental law of the community governing all classes and all interests. It will not be factional or sectional.

This important consideration, trite as it sounds, is apparently being ignored by some of those who are urging voters to smash the "slate" prepared by the Hadden committee of nine.

The controlling thought behind the nomination of the "Baker fifteen" was that a commission be chosen which should be representative of the city's varied life, its varied industries, its varied interests, material, social and political. The idea of making the commission cosmopolitan in this sense was adhered to from the beginning and the result is a set of nominations which ought to appeal to the fair-minded citizen as deserving approval at the polls.

Mayor Baker was quoted the other day as saying that if any one of the fifteen were to prepare a city charter unaided and according to his own ideas, the instrument would be rejected by the voters. In other words, the task of charter-making demands the broader view which comes of conflicting opinions meeting in conference. It needs to look at all sides of every important question, that the decision may do no injustice to any legitimate interest.

An ardent advocate of general municipal ownership might desire that every charter commission agree with him in that particular, but a charter drawn by fifteen men of his way of thinking might not be fairly representative of the entire community.

A single taxer might desire fifteen single taxers, a "liberal" might wish a charter favorable to an "open" city, a socialist would have very clear notions as to what a charter should contain—but in none of these cases would the resulting form of government do more than represent a faction or minority of the population. A charter drawn under such circumstances would be more than likely to be rejected on referendum. Cleveland wants the cosmopolitan view, the broad appreciation of what this great city has become, a meeting place of the nations, a forum for the consideration of diverse theories and opinions. This, in brief, is the reason for the selection of the "Baker fifteen" to stand for election to the charter commission. The Plain Dealer here repeats their names, already several times presented, in order that voters may become familiar with them:

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Ralph V. Brandt	M. P. Mooney
W. Doty	D. E. Morgan
E. Hahn	Carl H. Nau
R. Hatton	Charles T. Scott
Bascom Little	S. S. Stilwell
Edw. I. Litzler	Dr. J. E. Tuckerman
	E. M. Williams.

## BAKER COMES BACK TALKS GUARDEDLY

Says He Discussed Politics  
and Subways With W. G.

## URGES DEMOCRATS TO BACK CHARTER

Mayor Tells Tom L. Johnson's  
Old Followers They  
Are Pledged to Change.

Bull Moose Organization De-  
cides for Nonpartisan  
Slate.

### BAKER PLEADS FOR MERIT

Tells Voters Party Affiliations  
Should Have No Place in Consid-  
eration of Candidates and That  
New Conditions Will Not Affect  
Power of Democratic Organiza-  
tion—Benesch Says City's Chief is  
Supporting Men Who Have  
Fought Progressive Moves.

Mayor Baker last night urged the Democratic precinct organization—Tom L. Johnson's machine—to vote to authorize a new Cleveland charter next Tuesday and to vote for the fifteen candidates on the nonpartisan ticket to build the charter.

As the mayor was presenting his views to the Democratic organization at Weber's hall, Superior-av N. E., the executive committee of the county Bull Moose club, meeting at the Forest City house, unanimously voted to support the nonpartisan ticket.

The candidates on this ticket are Newton D. Baker, Ralph V. Brandt, Edward W. Doty, Edgar A. Hahn, A. R. Hatton, Bascom Little, Louis I. Litzler, Malcolm L. McBride, M. P. Mooney, D. E. Morgan, Carl H. Nau, Charles T. Scott, S. S. Stilwell, Dr. J. E. Tuckerman and E. M. Williams.

#### Cites Labor of Years.

"You haven't any right to vote against the charter," the mayor told the Democratic organization. "There is not a man in this room who has the right to vote against it."

"You sent Mr. Johnson and myself through the state year after year. We were at the legislature knocking on the doors; we've been all over the state demanding that the cities of Ohio be set free, and after being emancipated, I say to you that the people of Cleveland are solemnly and deeply pledged to build a form of government that will not only fit Cleveland but will start it on a career that will prove that the only reason we have not had good government in the cities of America is because they are not free."

"Legislatures of other states then will set their cities free."

The mayor, in talking to the organization, addressed himself particularly to the question of what will happen politically under a charter. He pointed out that the organization would continue to live and thrive, that he wouldn't desert it and that to charge that a charter would end the organization's life was ridiculous.

He told why the people of Cleveland should approve the charter and then compared the two sets of can-

didates, man for man, that are to be voted on in Tuesday's election.

#### Indorses Every Candidate.

Every nominee on the nonpartisan ticket was indorsed by name by the mayor in his appeal for support. The indorsement in behalf of E. M. Williams, Bascom Little, Malcolm L. McBride, S. S. Stilwell and Dr. J. E. Tuckerman was no less than that given Carl H. Nau, A. R. Hatton, D. E. Morgan, M. P. Mooney or Edgar Hahn.

The mayor admitted that, politically speaking, some of these men were not of the same beliefs as himself or the members of the organization, but the question was one of what group of men would do the best for Cleveland rather than whether the charter framers are Republicans, Bull Moose or members of some other party.

Charles W. Lapp, vice mayor, presided at the meeting. Calling it to order, he said it was to discuss the charter election, and that the speakers, especially Mayor Baker, were eager to answer all questions.

Carl H. Nau was presented as the first speaker, being followed by Litzler and then Benesch, who suggested that if the people of Cleveland were going to revise schedule K in the tariff bill they would send a man like William Gordon to do it, rather than O. M. Stafford, president of the Cleveland Worsted Mills Co.

"If you want the progressive charter right you ought to insist that the men who frame the charter be of progressive thought. There are men on the so-called Baker ticket who for years past have placed every possible obstruction and obstacle in the progressive path Tom L. Johnson tried to blaze through the wilderness. A leopard does not change its spots. Men do not become progressive over night."

The mayor followed Benesch. He said he wanted no misunderstandings as to Benesch's right to speak to the organization; that no one had a better right than he.

"This is not an iron clad organization or a bossed group," he asserted. "It is an organization where orders are taken from the men in the ranks."

Adverting to his trip to New York, the mayor said he did not go there to get a cabinet position or places of employment for men, mentioned or not mentioned in newspapers. The story, he said, was manufactured in some one's mind.

He said he hoped he wouldn't be considered for a cabinet place and that he was happy working for a free Cleveland.

"I find in the newspapers when I got back the fear on the part of a number of people that the so-called nonpartisan election will destroy the Democratic organization," he said. "There seems to exist no doubt that we need a new form of government, but there suddenly has grown up in the minds of some of you an idea that in some way a charter will destroy your organization. They have the fear that what Mr. Benesch says cannot happen has happened, that the leopard has changed his spots and that I am about ready to scuttle the Democratic ship and jump overboard."

The mayor declared himself to be a Democrat, a believer in parties, and said he was for organizations, but that when it came to purely municipal affairs it doesn't make the slightest difference whether a man is for a high or low tariff, or tolls on the Panama canal.

He said the things of importance in Cleveland are those that make a man fit or unfit for office, what he wants the city to do and what ideals he upholds. Tom Johnson, he said, was

the first nonpartisan, and as evidence of this he pointed to Mr. Johnson's advocacy of the election of W. J. Springborn and E. B. Haserodt to the council when they were Republicans.

The mayor admitted, however, that the nonpartisan election of judges had not worked, but pointed out that this was due, undoubtedly, to the fact that a nonpartisan election was held with a partisan election.

Taking up the candidates on the nonpartisan ticket he said of them:

Brandt—An exceedingly sane, balanced, thoughtful man.

Doty—Progressive citizen.

Hatton—Some in the audience might say they wouldn't want a charter drawn by college professors. The truth is that Prof. Hatton really knows more about what experiments other cities of the country have made than any other man, except one, in the country. It's true Hatton got tangled up with the Bull Moose. I don't care twopence about his views of Roosevelt. He thinks one thing about him and I think differently. The drafting of a charter has nothing to do with the acquisition of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co. by the steel trust. The truth is Prof. Hatton helped write the home rule amendment and helped a lot.

Little—A banker. It seems to me to be wise to have the bankers represented.

Litzler—He's been working with us a long time. He bore an important part in the last presidential campaign.

Mooney—He's a Republican and if I spoke about him on the stump I think he would want me to describe him as conservative. Yet he accepts fully the things you and I do. He believes in the initiative and referendum, and the recall. Why shouldn't he, an able lawyer, help draw the charter?

Morgan—He helped draw the home rule amendment. He's got tangled up in a leg of the Bull Moose, too.

Stilwell—It is probably true he opposed Mr. Johnson, but he's on the other ticket, too, and the trouble is in their family as well as ours.

Dr. Tuckerman—He is as strong in his views and opinions as his father. Everybody here knows where his father stood.

Scott—Representative of union labor.

The mayor attacked leaders of the opposition for fighting the nonpartisan true progressives when they had not true progressives when they had on their ticket such men as Stilwell and Frank R. Lander and when they proposed that John A. Cline be one of their candidates. The mayor pointed out that not one of the three ever aided Mr. Johnson in his fight to bring about home rule.



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E. W. Doty	D. E. Morgan
A. E. Hahn	Carl H. Nau
A. R. Hatton	Charles T. Scott
Bascom Little	S. S. Stilwell
Louis I. Litzler	Dr. J. E. Tuckerman
	E. M. Williams.

## BAKER COMES BACK TALKS GUARDEDLY

Says He Discussed Politics  
and Subways With W. G.  
McAdoo in East.

Admits Considering One  
Thing of Entirely Per-  
sonal Nature.

Mayor Baker arrived from New York late yesterday afternoon, but he retained the secret of the true inwardness of his trip.

The mayor made a flying trip to New York to meet William G. McAdoo, builder of the Hudson river tunnels and vice chairman for Woodrow Wilson, president-elect, of the Democratic national committee. He met McAdoo Thursday afternoon and was with him several hours.

When he got home at 4 o'clock yesterday Mr. Baker said he had talked politics with McAdoo, the past and present political situation in Ohio, not with reference to jobs, however, but with reference to general conditions and that he had talked subways quite fully.

The mayor also admitted there was one other thing of a personal nature, but he wouldn't disclose what it was. Discussing subways with McAdoo, the mayor said he had talked especially with reference to downtown terminals or through lines; that McAdoo had said downtown terminals undoubtedly would relieve the situation in Cleveland, and that he had asked about the relationship of fares on surface lines to fares charged on subways.

This situation is particularly appropriate to Cleveland, since investors fear that because people may ride for 3 cents on surface lines they will object to paying a higher fare on subways.

## URGES DEMOCRATS TO BACK CHARTER

Mayor Tells Tom L. Johnson's  
Old Followers They  
Are Pledged to Change.

Bull Moose Organization De-  
cides for Nonpartisan  
Slate.

### BAKER PLEADS FOR MERIT

Tells Voters Party Affiliations  
Should Have No Place in Consid-  
eration of Candidates and That  
New Conditions Will Not Affect  
Power of Democratic Organiza-  
tion—Benesch Says City's Chief is  
Supporting Men Who Have  
Fought Progressive Moves.

Mayor Baker last night urged the Democratic precinct organization—Tom L. Johnson's machine—to vote to authorize a new Cleveland charter next Tuesday and to vote for the fifteen candidates on the nonpartisan ticket to build the charter.

As the mayor was presenting his views to the Democratic organization at Weber's hall, Superior-av N. E., the executive committee of the county Bull Moose club, meeting at the Forest City house, unanimously voted to support the nonpartisan ticket.

The candidates on this ticket are Newton D. Baker, Ralph V. Brandt, Edward W. Doty, Edgar A. Hahn, A. R. Hatton, Bascom Little, Louis I. Litzler, Malcolm L. McBride, M. P. Mooney, D. E. Morgan, Carl H. Nau, Charles T. Scott, S. S. Stilwell, Dr. J. E. Tuckerman and E. M. Williams.

#### Cites Labor of Years.

"You haven't any right to vote against the charter," the mayor told the Democratic organization. "There is not a man in this room who has the right to vote against it."

"You sent Mr. Johnson and myself through the state year after year. We were at the legislature knocking on the doors; we've been all over the state demanding that the cities of Ohio be set free, and after being emancipated, I say to you that the people of Cleveland are solemnly and deeply pledged to build a form of government that will not only fit Cleveland but will start it on a career that will prove that the only reason we have not had good government in the cities of America is because they are not free."

"Legislatures of other states then will set their cities free."

The mayor, in talking to the organization, addressed himself particularly to the question of what will happen politically under a charter. He pointed out that the organization would continue to live and thrive, that he wouldn't desert it and that to charge that a charter would end the organization's life was ridiculous.

He told why the people of Cleveland should approve the charter and then compared the two sets of can-

didates, man for man, that are to be voted on in Tuesday's election.

#### Indorses Every Candidate.

Every nominee on the nonpartisan ticket was indorsed by name by the mayor in his appeal for support. The indorsement in behalf of E. M. Williams, Bascom Little, Malcolm L. McBride, S. S. Stilwell and Dr. J. E. Tuckerman was no less than that given Carl H. Nau, A. R. Hatton, D. E. Morgan, M. P. Mooney or Edgar Hahn.

The mayor admitted that, politically speaking, some of these men were not of the same beliefs as himself or the members of the organization, but the question was one of what group of men would do the best for Cleveland rather than whether the charter framers are Republicans, Bull Moose or members of some other party.

Charles W. Lapp, vice mayor, presided at the meeting. Calling it to order, he said it was to discuss the charter election, and that the speakers, especially Mayor Baker, were eager to answer all questions.

Carl H. Nau was presented as the first speaker, being followed by Litzler and then Benesch, who suggested that if the people of Cleveland were going to revise schedule K in the tariff bill they would send a man like William Gordon to do it, rather than O. M. Stafford, president of the Cleveland Worsted Mills Co.

"If you want the progressive charter right you ought to insist that the men who frame the charter be of progressive thought. There are men on the so-called Baker ticket who for years past have placed every possible obstruction and obstacle in the progressive path Tom L. Johnson tried to blaze through the wilderness. A leopard does not change its spots. Men do not become progressive overnight."

The mayor followed Benesch. He said he wanted no misunderstandings as to Benesch's right to speak to the organization; that no one had a better right than he.

"This is not an iron clad organization or a bossed group," he asserted. "It is an organization where orders are taken from the men in the ranks."

Adverting to his trip to New York, the mayor said he did not go there to get a cabinet position or places of employment for men, mentioned or not mentioned in newspapers. The story, he said, was manufactured in some one's mind.

He said he hoped he wouldn't be considered for a cabinet place and that he was happy working for a free Cleveland.

"I find in the newspapers when I got back the fear on the part of a number of people that the so-called nonpartisan election will destroy the Democratic organization," he said. "There seems to exist no doubt that we need a new form of government, but there suddenly has grown up in the minds of some of you an idea that in some way a charter will destroy your organization. They have the fear that what Mr. Benesch says cannot happen has happened, that the leopard has changed his spots and that I am about ready to scuttle the Democratic ship and jump overboard."

The mayor declared himself to be a Democrat, a believer in parties, and said he was for organizations, but that when it came to purely municipal affairs it doesn't make the slightest difference whether a man is for a high or low tariff, or tolls on the Panama canal.

He said the things of importance in Cleveland are those that make a man fit or unfit for office, what he wants the city to do and what ideals he upholds. Tom Johnson, he said, was

the first nonpartisan, and as evidence of this he pointed to Mr. Johnson's advocacy of the election of W. J. Springborn and E. B. Hagerodt to the council when they were Republicans.

The mayor admitted, however, that the nonpartisan election of judges had not worked, but pointed out that this was due, undoubtedly, to the fact that a nonpartisan election was held with a partisan election.

Taking up the candidates on the nonpartisan ticket he said of them:

Brandt—An exceedingly sane, balanced, thoughtful man.

Doty—Progressive citizen.

Hatton—Some in the audience might say they wouldn't want a charter drawn by college professors. The truth is that Prof. Hatton really knows more about what experiments other cities of the country have made than any other man, except one, in the country. It's true Hatton got tangled up with the Bull Moose. I don't care twopence about his views of Roosevelt. He thinks one thing about him and I think differently. The drafting of a charter has nothing to do with the acquisition of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co. by the steel trust. The truth is Prof. Hatton helped write the home rule amendment and helped a lot.

Little—A banker. It seems to me to be wise to have the bankers represented.

Litzler—He's been working with us a long time. He bore an important part in the last presidential campaign.

Mooney—He's a Republican and if I spoke about him on the stump I think he would want me to describe him as conservative. Yet he accepts fully the things you and I do. He believes in the initiative and referendum, and the recall. Why shouldn't he, an able lawyer, help draw the charter?

Morgan—He helped draw the home rule amendment. He's got tangled up in a leg of the Bull Moose, too.

Stilwell—It is probably true he opposed Mr. Johnson, but he's on the other ticket, too, and the trouble is in their family as well as ours.

Dr. Tuckerman—He is as strong in his views and opinions as his father. Everybody here knows where his father stood.

Scott—Representative of union labor.

The mayor attacked leaders of the opposition for fighting the nonpartisan true progressives when they had not true progressives when they had on their ticket such men as Stilwell and Frank R. Lander and when they proposed that John A. Cline be one of their candidates. The mayor pointed out that not one of the three ever aided Mr. Johnson in his fight to bring about home rule.



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Feb 2-1913

Plain Dealer Feb 3 1913

## CITY EDITION

GENERAL NEWS SECTION

### POLITICIANS WAGE LAST DITCH FIGHT ON CHARTER PLAN

Inspired by Fear of Non-Partisan Elections, Professionals Enter Battle.

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Nonpartisan Candidates and  
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SESSION PROVES LIVELY

Meeting Develops Into Most Repre-  
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plains Why Progressive League  
Doesn't Support Some Nonparti-  
san Candidates—Siddall Tells  
How Osborn Had Recommended  
Eight of Fifteen on Ticket.

Nonpartisan charter candidates,  
and members of the committee which  
named them, crossed arguments last  
night with opposing candidates and  
representatives of the  
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This was at a meeting  
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Murray Youtz, ex-  
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people. The days when  
of the people will. The great mass  
the election Tuesday. The Republican  
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the executive committee  
conference between the  
Baker said when he was told of the  
"I am not in the least surprised."  
has not met since.  
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"I will say we do not think it best  
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would be best that some of the com-  
missioners represent the less pro-  
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Abraham Kolinski, candidate on  
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Explains for Osborn.

"He means," Kolinski said, "that  
his position is like that frequently  
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He recommends certain candidates,  
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"Fourteen of our candidates signed  
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"But I will add that Edward W.  
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Up to Mayor Baker.

ANOTHER cruel and brutal murder, at a  
deed which was uncalled for, even from  
point of view of thieves, except the most heart-  
less thugs, put a bloody climax yesterday  
another Sunday of burglaries, robberies and  
crimes. Again the city is shocked by the at-  
tack for life shown by house-breakers. One  
peaceful residence section is terrorized by the  
violence of a gang of desperate bandits.

What will the city government do? What rep-  
Mayor Baker make to this latest challenge by mur-  
outlaws? It is for him to answer and to act. He  
can use the resources of the municipality to beat  
this wave of brutal crime and give the citizens of  
land protection.

Chief of Police Kohler is far away on an ill-  
vacation trip. There is no one who has sufficient  
to meet this emergency except the Mayor. It is his  
No one else can do the work for him. Cleveland  
mands that he shall meet with adequate vigor the  
ing conditions which exist. The public expects  
and that immediately. The council has granted  
thority for 100 more policemen and for five more  
agency motor patrols. Now let the executive head of  
city government get results.

Vote Tomorrow for Cleveland.

SELDOM do the voters of Cleveland find op-  
portunity to render their city such service as  
have power to give tomorrow. The special el-

Tuesday will involve the highest interests of the  
municipality, for many years to come. It will go  
toward determining how the city government shall  
adjusted to the needs of the greater Cleveland  
future and how civic problems which go down to  
foundations of the public welfare shall be solved.

Even in February such an election ought to  
out a very large vote. There should be a full  
free expression of the will of all the people, for  
issue to be decided is their business. If they  
to be certain that it will be well cared for they  
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## CITY EDITION

GENERAL NEWS SECTION

### POLITICIANS WAGE LAST DITCH FIGHT ON CHARTER PLAN

Inspired by Fear of Non-Partisan Elections, Professionals Enter Battle.

URGE BOSS ELIMINATION

Speakers at City Club Have Lively Tilt Over League Ticket.

OSBORN IS GRILLED BY SIDDALL

Setting of the stage for the most important election Cleveland has had for years, the referendum next Tuesday, when people will decide whether they want a new charter, is complete.

In the closing hour of the brief campaign professional politicians started a fight against the entire charter proposal, while at the City Club dinner Saturday night one earnest citizen after another pleaded for a charter that will cut boss domination from municipal government.

Grilling of Secretary W. G. Osborn, of the Progressive Constitution League, by George B. Siddall, of the non-partisan committee of nine that nominated the so-called Baker slate, at the City Club dinner in Weber's Casino, together with a set-to between Osborn and L. I. Litzler, a candidate opposing the league ticket, helped make the dinner the most notable event of the campaign. Addresses by half a dozen charter commission candidates and by representatives of various schools of political thought at the dinner kept up an exciting four-hour session of the club.

Siddall disclosed that Osborn had recommended to the non-partisan committee five men now opposed by Osborn, and Litzler charged Osborn with misrepresenting that A. A. Benesch had signed the league pledge. Osborn claimed Benesch had signed and Litzler said Benesch told him he had not.

#### Aim Charter Law.

The attempt by the professional politicians to stop the making of the charter, evidenced by an attempt by a Democratic executive committeeman to form a bipartisan anti-charter cabal with a Republican leader on Saturday, entirely overshadowed the conflict between the two commission slates.

Politicians declared the entire charter may be defeated as a result of the professional revolt against the nonpartisan municipal elections to which all commission candidates stand pledged, if a light vote is polled Tuesday. The revolt was whispered among Democratic politicians and some Republicans who fear loss of power under nonpartisan elections. Socialists will poll 5,000 votes against the charter, Murray Youtz said.

Mayor Baker declared the people would decide the charter question not the politicians. He said the charter would win.

A warning that the whole purpose of the non-partisan ideal of good local government would be thwarted if one party machine should try to use city hall employees for party ends was made at the City Club by A. R. Hatton, charter commission candidate.

#### Fears Machine Building.

"I am afraid in the minds of most people is a belief that we will have non-partisan city politics when we adopt a non-partisan ballot," Hatton declared. "I want to say that unless we devise a system under which officials and employees of the city can keep from being used as a fighting force in national elections, every national party will be forced to attempt to capture that organization."

"Unless we write into the charter and convince the people that city employees will not be used as a fighting force in the national campaign I prophesy that every party will try to gain the favor of the city hall employees."

Osborn was on the grill in the informal discussion at the club. Litzler first asked him how many candidates on his ticket were pledged. Osborn said fourteen had signed and the league had a verbal pledge from the other, F. R. Lander. E. W. Doty, he explained, was pledged to all propositions except the recall of appointed officers.

Then Siddall took a turn. He said Osborn had furnished the committee of nine with a list of acceptable candidates, of whom eight were finally nominated. The eight were Mayor Newton D. Baker, Hatton, D. E. Morgan, S. S. Stilwell, J. E. Tuckerman, Carl H. Nau, M. P. Mooney and Doty. Baker, Hatton, Morgan, Nau and Mooney now are opposed by the league.

"Why don't you stand for all of them now?" Siddall asked.

Osborn had accompanied the list with a letter saying that the men were "commended to your consideration." Osborn, saying it was hard to explain, declared he was trying

## ASKED TO EXPLAIN STAND ON CHARTER

Osborn Heckled at City Club Banquet for Fight on Entries Once Approved.

Nonpartisan Candidates and Others Cross Arguments.

SESSION PROVES LIVELY

Meeting Develops Into Most Representative and Interesting in Charter Campaign—Osborn Explains Why Progressive League Doesn't Support Some Nonpartisan Candidates—Siddall Tells How Osborn Had Recommended Eight of Fifteen on Ticket.

Nonpartisan charter candidates, and members of the committee which named them, crossed arguments last night with opposing candidates and representatives of the Progressive Constitution league.

This was at a meeting of the City club in Weber's hall, Superior-av N. E., which, on the eve of the charter election Tuesday, proved the most representative gathering of the charter campaign and one of the most lively.

Socialists were represented at the meeting by Murray Youtz, a Socialist orator and writer.

W. G. Osborn, secretary of the Progressive Constitution league, was the chief spokesman of that organization and the target of those who advocate the election of the nonpartisan list of candidates headed by Mayor Baker.

George B. Siddall, one of the committee of nine, which selected the nonpartisan candidates, made public a statement that W. G. Osborn, of the Progressive Constitution league, had recommended to the committee the names of eight of the fifteen men which the committee chose.

#### Wanted Progressive Men.

He called on Osborn for an explanation why these candidates were now opposed by this league.

"The answer to that is a little hard," admitted Osborn. "But I do not think our position inconsistent. We already had announced we stood only for candidates who were pledged to progressive measures. At the same time I felt these other men I recommended to the committee were progressive men."

"We did not wish to weaken the opposing ticket. As progressives we wished that if the nonpartisan ticket be elected in place of our own that that ticket be made up of the most progressive men who could obtain a place on it."

"This was that if our ticket was not elected there would yet be a chance that we would not be compelled to oppose the charter which the chosen commission will write."

"I will say we do not think it best that the entire commission be made up of candidates pledged to the progressive reforms we advocate. It would be best that some of the commissioners represent the less progressive elements in the community."

Abraham Kolinski, candidate on the league ticket, came to Osborn's support.

#### Explains for Osborn.

"He means," Kolinski said, "that his position is like that frequently taken by the Municipal association. He recommends certain candidates, but said that some from whom he withheld recommendation were qualified."

Louis I. Litzler, candidate on the nonpartisan ticket, already had called on Osborn for a statement as to how many on the pledged ticket were not pledged. It was a busy night for the secretary of the league.

"Fourteen of our candidates signed the pledge," said Osborn. "The fifteenth has pledged himself verbally, and I consider the making of a distinction in that case a quibble."

"But I will add that Edward W. Doty, who is also on the nonpartisan ticket, withdrew his pledge in one paragraph. That is the pledge for the recall. He explained that when he signed the pledge he had read it hurriedly."

Louis I. Litzler was not satisfied. He came back to the attack with a statement that he had attended two meetings at which Alfred A. Benesch, candidate on the league ticket had declared he was opposed to two declarations in the league's pledge.

One of these was for election of a city auditor. The other was for a small council. Benesch, said Litzler, declared he was for an appointed auditor and for a large council.

"It is unfair," said Litzler, "that the candidates on the nonpartisan ticket should be opposed by the league on grounds that the nonpartisan candidates are not pledged, when not all the league candidates are pledged, or if they have signed already have repudiated their pledges."

"That this is the ground on which nonpartisan ticket candidates have been opposed, I need only refer to the editorial in the newspaper of the Federation of Labor which supports the league candidates on the mistaken assumption that they all pledged, and the public letters of the president of the league, Edmund Vance Cooke."

Osborn had no reply to Litzler's reference to Benesch, or the difference of opinion as to whether Benesch had signed the pledge, but did reply to an earlier statement by Siddall.

"Mr. Siddall pointed out," said Osborn, "that some of the men I recommended to this committee lived outside the city."

"I spoke of that only as a joke," interjected Siddall.

"Then I want to get my own joke on record," replied Osborn. "Two of the committee of nine who selected the nonpartisan ticket do not live in the city."

Murray Youtz, Socialist, was the only speaker at the meeting who opposed the election of a charter commission. He explained that this attitude of the Socialists was not because they do not believe a new charter is needed, but is to protest the action of the board of elections in rejecting entries of candidates of the Socialists.

Youtz's description of his pain in finding himself in company of reactionaries who oppose a new charter, and who join him in voting "no," won the appreciation of the audience and its expressed sympathy.

Prof. H. E. Bourne, Ben Svarc, W. A. Stinchcomb, W. S. Fitzgerald and Herman J. Nord were others who were on the program for seven-minute speeches. They were followed by Dr. L. E. Siegelstein, Abraham Kolinski, Prof. A. R. Hatton, D. E. Morgan, S. S. Stilwell, J. E. Tuckerman and F. W. Dickey.

E. M. Baker was chairman of the meeting. Dickey was one of those who took a hand in the heckling of Osborn.

Osborne's main point in his address was that the charter should be sufficiently progressive to head off extreme radicalism, which he fears may lead to the "anarchy" now known as "direct action," if political action fails to remedy social wrongs.

Herman J. Nord, who followed Osborn, said:

"The new charter should do away with all political machinery. I would not eliminate politicians, but I do say that political machinery should be given no voice or recognition."

Prof. A. R. Hatton talked along a similar line, and gave expression to ideas against which Republican and Democratic organization leaders are said to be combining in a defensive alliance.

"A plan must be devised by which city employees are eliminated as a power in elections," said Hatton. "If we do not, real nonpartisan elections will be impossible, for the national parties all the time will be seeking to control municipal elections. Each will do this, if for no other reason to keep the force of city employees from being used against them."

Said Prof. H. E. Bourne:

"Most of all is needed the adoption of the German principle that the city may do anything which the law does not expressly forbid, and not be limited to activities for which the law definitely provides."

W. S. Fitzgerald said:

"He who would write law for such a center of population as Cleveland should have freedom and ability to interpret the spirit of humanity as well as the voice of business. For that reason charter commissioners should not be pledged to policies for methods of government which have worked well elsewhere may not be of use here. The commission should have a free hand to write into the charter some of the spirit which we believe is characteristic of the city."

George B. Siddall said:

"In selecting the candidates on the nonpartisan ticket the committee of nine of which I was a member considered faithfully and honestly every name suggested. Those we selected each received the unanimous vote of the committee."

"Every class of society in Cleveland is represented on the ticket. In considering each candidate we required not only that he should be fair minded, but fully abreast of the times. The ticket includes not one man who is a reactionary, who will block the wheels of progress."

## Up to Mayor Baker.

ANOTHER cruel and brutal murder, an act of violence which was uncalled for, even from the point of view of thieves, except the most callous heartless thugs, put a bloody climax yesterday to another Sunday of burglaries, robberies and crimes. Again the city is shocked by the utter lack of peace shown by house-breakers. Once a peaceful residence section is terrorized by the violence of a gang of desperate bandits.

What will the city government do? What will Mayor Baker make of this latest challenge by criminals? It is for him to answer and to act. He can use the resources of the municipality to beat this wave of brutal crime and give the citizens of Cleveland protection.

Chief of Police Kohler is far away on an ill vacation trip. There is no one who has sufficient authority to meet this emergency except the Mayor. No one else can do the work for him. Cleveland demands that he shall meet with adequate vigor the conditions which exist. The public expects that he shall immediately. The council has granted authority for 100 more policemen and for five more city government get results.

## Vote Tomorrow for Cleveland.

SELDOM do the voters of Cleveland find it so difficult to render their city such service as they have power to give tomorrow.

The special election of the city government tomorrow Tuesday will involve the highest interests of the city. It is a referendum on the city government for many years to come. It will determine how the city government shall be adjusted to the needs of the greater Cleveland of the future and how civic problems which go down to the foundations of the public welfare shall be solved.

Even in February such an election ought to draw out a very large vote. There should be a full free expression of the will of all the people. The issue to be decided is their business. If they are to be certain that it will be well cared for they set the example of watchfulness and zeal. If they remain away from the polls in large numbers, manifest little practical interest in the result of the election, they will have only themselves to blame for such signs of indifference have a demoralizing effect upon their servants in public offices.

The election is virtually in two parts. On the determination of the question whether there shall be a new charter under the home rule amendment to the state constitution which was approved by the people, by a heavy majority, last September. At this point there can be no doubt of the result. Nothing but the grossest carelessness on the part of those who believe that a new and more enlightened municipal government is desirable necessary to the highest welfare of the city and the defeat of the new charter movement.

The second issue of the election is the election of fifteen charter commissioners to frame the new city government which must finally be submitted to the people of Cleveland, for their approval or rejection. There are twenty-five men in the field for these places, five being virtually unopposed, and the other twenty-five it is the duty of every voter to consider in the freest and fairest manner, regarding party lines and seeking only the highest public service.

The work which the charter commissioners do is of the utmost importance, and they will select such qualities as intelligent men would naturally select for in their private affairs, if service so vital to their interests was to be rendered. There is no reason to question the patriotism and the spirit of any of the twenty-five citizens whose names are open to doubt. They are all loyal to Cleveland, all are devoted to the general good of the city. It differs as to the means to be employed, not the end sought.

Under such circumstances every voter should free to make his selections in the light of the facts and the surest information he has or can obtain regarding the value of the charter candidates on the

public questions, their ability, their training for the work as must be done, and their judgment and common sense in dealing with hard problems. Forget party ties and ignore questions of state or national policy. This is work to be done for Cleveland, by Cleveland men. Choose them as fellow-citizens, striving only to do what is best and wisest for your own city.

If it is felt that no certain and direct personal information can be obtained concerning the qualifications of all the candidates, or enough of them to make the list of fifteen, remember that in the selection of one group great pains was taken to insure the widest and fairest representation of many elements in the civic life and good citizenship of Cleveland. The nominating committee of nine was itself chosen from a long list of names considered.

Then these men—Rabbi Louis Wolsey, Thomas G. Fitzsimons, Thomas S. Farrell, F. W. Steffen, Rev. Gilbert P. Jennings, F. H. Goff, G. B. Siddall, Rev. Worth M. Tippy and Judge Alexander Hadden speaking for the clergy, Protestant, Catholic and Jewish, for labor organizations, for the bar and business and for the public officials of the highest type, agreed unanimously in placing before the citizens of Cleveland fifteen candidates for the charter commission. They are Mayor Newton D. Baker, Ralph V. Brandt, Edward W. Doty, Edgar A. Hahn, Augustus R. Hatton, Bascom Little, Louis I. Litzler, Malcolm McBride, M. P. Mooney, D. E. Morgan, Carl H. Nau, Charles T. Scott, S. S. Stilwell, Dr. J. E. Tuckerman and E. M. Williams.

Here are lawyers of excellent standing, business men of the highest type, labor leaders of proved zeal and power and learned students of economics. It is a list which covers a wide range and stands for as much of the cosmopolitan citizenship and varied interests of Cleveland as could well be given places in a body of men so limited in number. Voters who accept this group of candidates will have excellent authority for believing in the fitness and wisdom of their choice.



Plain Dealer.

Feb. 3-1913

Press

Feb. 13-1913.

#### The Charter Ballot.

The nonpartisan ticket is still something of a novelty in this state. Voters are becoming accustomed to cast judicial ballots without the assistance of partisan designations; they must, of course, extend their experience, for the tendency is manifest everywhere to take politics out of all nonpolitical offices.

Tomorrow's charter ballot is quite properly without party signs. The names of the twenty-five candidates for commissioner will appear in one column, in rotation—that is, each of the twenty names will take turns heading the column, the rest in each instance trailing alphabetically.

The only guidance, then, for the citizen who desires to cast an intelligent vote tomorrow will be the names upon the ballot. He must fix in mind the fifteen he wishes to indorse. The Plain Dealer here repeats once more the names of the "Baker fifteen" whom it recommends for charter commissioner. We suggest that this list be studied and memorized in preparation for the voting tomorrow:

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E. W. Doty.	D. E. Morgan.
E. A. Hahn.	Carl H. Nau.
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## BAKER NOT MADE AID TO WILSON

Rumors that Mayor Baker was to become secretary to President-elect Wilson were disproved Monday, when Wilson appointed Joseph P. Tumulty.

Mayor Brand Whitlock of Toledo also had been mentioned as a candidate for the secretaryship. Following emphatic denials from Baker that he would accept the office, it was said he had appealed to William G. McAdoo, democratic committeeman, on behalf of Whitlock.

Tumulty has been secretary to Wilson during the president-elect's term as governor of New Jersey.

Tumulty succeeds Charles D. Hilles. The position is considered one of the most important outside the cabinet. The appointment is the first one announced by Wilson.

### PLAN SAFETY ISLAND

Mayor Baker announced Monday the first "island of safety" will be established at the Broadway end of central market. The "island" will be a raised circle where pedestrians can stand and wait for cars in safety.

would be most useful for dress, for shopping or street wear.  
They are values out of the ordinary at \$9.85.

(Fourth Floor)

## The Jille Bros.

Direct Attention to Their

## Sale of Barmen Hand Loom Linen and Torchon Laces

These laces are exact copies of the Belgian types of cluny and torchon laces, and come in styles for lingerie or sufficiently heavy to be used on nape. They are priced from 3 cents \$1.10 a yard.

# THERE IS ONLY ONE ANSWER

TOMORROW is an election day.

No self-seeking politicians are scrambling over one another for our votes. No fat offices are to be filled.

This election is more important than the ones where we merely put politicians into jobs.

We are to declare if our city shall be free.

This community of 600,000 souls has been governed, not by the people of Cleveland, not by the men they have elected to office, but by legislatures in which the people of Cleveland have had very little voice.

These legislatures never have understood the conditions of city life. They have blundered ahead, framing a code of laws for us which bears no relation to our circumstances or our needs.

Cleveland has a tax duplicate of \$750,000,000, and annual expenses of \$7,000,000 or more.

Supposing a private corporation of the same Standard Oil, for instance—were governed by a set of made by men who knew nothing of the business, and never been inside the plant? Standard Oil would smash.

Cleveland hasn't gone to smash. It has suffered, and severely. It has been swindled of money by laws, and subjected to intolerable delay in improvement placed at the mercy of private corporations—BECOME CLEVELAND HASN'T HAD THE LEGAL RIGHT TO RUN ITS OWN AFFAIRS.

The people of Ohio, through the home rule amendment to the constitution, now have said to the people of land:

"You are free. You must continue to live under laws until new ones are framed, BUT YOU MAY MAKE THE NEW LAWS YOURSELVES."



Plain Dealer.

Feb. 3-1913

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Cleveland has a tax duplicate of \$750,000,000, and annual expenses of \$7,000,000 or more.

The question in tomorrow's election is: SHALL WE TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THAT RIGHT?

Shall we assume control of our own city government? THAT'S THE REAL QUESTION.

THERE IS ONLY ONE ANSWER—YES!

The way the question will be printed on the ballot will be: "Shall a commission be chosen to frame a charter?"

A space will be provided for those voting "Yes," and another space for those voting "No."

PUT YOUR CROSS OPPOSITE THE WORD "YES."

The commission which is to be chosen is a committee which will write out a model charter, taking the best from all the cities of the world, and submit that charter to the people at an election later in the year.

That committee should be made up of able men. They should represent all classes of us, for all, rich and poor, republican and democrat, must live under the charter when

it finally is adopted. The committee should be progressive, for the people of Cleveland are progressive.

Twenty-five names will appear upon the ballot. These names are of men who are candidates for the charter commissionships. Only 15 are to be elected, and therefore only 15 may be voted for.

The Press believes it is the part of true wisdom for us all, after voting "Yes" on the main question, to place our cross-marks opposite these 15 names upon the ballot:

Newton D. Baker	S. S. Stilwell
Louis I. Litzler	Ralph V. Brady
A. R. Hatton	Charles T. Scott
Malcolm L. McBride	Baseom Little
E. W. Doty	Edgar A. Hahn
Carl Nau	M. P. Mooney
E. M. Williams	D. E. Morgan
	J. E. Tuckerman.



News - Feb - 3 - 1913

Press - Feb - 4 - 1913

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A home rule charter is needed for Cleveland.  
We will get it if the people want it. If they want it now, we will learn tomorrow.

For the last 10 years I have seen audiences applauding enthusiastically the sentiment of home rule. So strong did that sentiment become here that the home rule amendment to the constitution may be called Cleveland's gift to the cities of this state, for it was our enthusiasm, our faith, and our advocacy which carried it before the constitutional convention and carried it in the election on the constitutional amendments.

I believe that this sentiment will manifest itself tomorrow by a very large affirmative vote.

The question submitted is, "Shall a commission be elected to write a charter?" This is not a political question, nor a partisan question, but a CLEVELAND QUESTION, and no citizen of Cleveland ought to be content to have somebody else do his voting when the issue is so important.

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## CITY DAD WANTS CAMPAIGN FOR TO KNOW WHAT'S CHARTER ENDS; HOLDING SUBWAY VOTE TUESDAY

Councilman McGinty said Monday he will introduce a resolution in council asking President W. R. Hopkins of the subway company to explain just what Cleveland's subway chances are.

"The time within which the subway was to have been started has expired," said McGinty. "The promoters should take the public into their confidence, at least to a limited extent."

McGinty says he wants to know why the subway has not been started, whether the Hopkins company proposes to build and, if so, when. "Hopkins has intimated that there should be amendments to the franchise," said McGinty. "What are these amendments? The public wants a subway and it wants to know whether it can expect one from Hopkins' company."

Mayor Baker is on record as saying that the city should build the subway, if Hopkins' company does not do so. The mayor would defer consideration of the subway question until the proposition of taking over the Concon property has been settled.

### ICY SKATING Amuck

It is proposed that railroad subways be advocated. A municipality is projected. Possibly next to take over roads.

It is cast for the it believes in the

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spector Rowe, who will have full authority in the department. I have entire confidence in Rowe's ability, and in the zeal and efficiency of the department under his command.

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The spirit of Tom L. Johnson, who 12 years ago riveted to his political masthead the battle cry, "Three-cent fare, home rule and just taxation," stalked through the polling places and on all sides it was predicted the city would register a pro-charter vote and select a charter commission that will draft a progressive charter.

Baker is Confident.

The polls opened at 5:30 a. m. and will close at 5:30 p. m. There were two proposals, the first whether the city shall have a new charter, and, second, who shall draft it. There were 15 commissioners to be elected.

"Cleveland will declare itself free," said Mayor Baker Tuesday. "The people of Cleveland have been fighting for home rule for 10 years."

Police Monday night instructed all saloonkeepers to keep their bars closed during voting hours Tuesday.



News Feb-3-1913

Press Feb-4-1913

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Supporters of Measure Are Certain Vote in Favor of It Will Be Overwhelming

### POLITICIANS AFRAID OF NONPARTISAN ELECTION

Municipal Association Urges Vote of "Yes" on Charter; Does Not Indorse Anyone

The charter campaign ended Monday. Clevelanders will vote Tuesday on the question, "Shall a commission be chosen to form a charter?" Whether a citizen votes "Yes" or "No" on this question, he is entitled to vote at the same time for 15 of the 25 candidates for the commissionership.

If a majority of those who vote are against the proposal to draft a new charter for Cleveland the vote for candidates will be of no effect.

Mayor Baker, W. G. Osborn, secretary of the Progressive Constitution league, and others who are working for a new charter, profess to be certain the vote to draft a new charter will be overwhelming. They issued statements to this effect Monday.

Many professional politicians in both the Republican and Democratic parties are opposing. They are using the fear of nonpartisan municipal elections to get votes against the charter. The Socialists are a unit against the charter, because their candidates were thrown off the ballot by the board of elections.

### Muny Association Urges "Yes"

The Municipal association Monday issued a charter bulletin urging the necessity of voting "Yes" on the charter question and giving the records of the 25 candidates. No one is indorsed. The Muny pays particular attention to the pledges given by certain candidates. It states that of the 10 candidates of the Progressive Constitution league Frank R. Lander and A. A. Benesch are not pledged. It is conceded the five nonpartisan candidates indorsed by the league and the other eight candidates are pledged to the initiative and referendum, nonpartisan elections, the short ballot and a small council elected at large.

Osborn said Monday Benesch and Lander also are pledged. Ten candidates of the nonpartisan slate are not pledged, but several of them have declared for an effective I. and R. provision, the short ballot, nonpartisan merit system and nonpartisan elections.

### Expect 45,000 to Vote

The polls will be open Tuesday from 5:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. There are 99,489 Clevelanders who are qualified to vote. Election board officials do not expect the vote to exceed 45,000.

The candidates on the nonpartisan slate are Newton D. Baker, mayor; Edgar A. Hahn, attorney; Augustus R. Hatton, professor political science, W. R. U.; Bascom Little, manufacturer; Louis I. Litzler, attorney; Malcolm L. McBride, treasurer Root, McBride Company; M. P. Mooney, attorney; D. E. Morgan, attorney; Charles T. Scott, president Cleveland Typographical union; E. M. Williams, sales manager Sherwin-Williams Company; Ralph V. Brandt, secretary International Lathers' union; Edward W. Doty, manager Manufacturers' Appraisal Company; Carl H. Nau, certified public accountant; S. S. Stilwell, deputy county clerk; Dr. J. E. Tuckerman, secretary Academy of Medicine.

On this slate Brandt, Doty, Scott, Stilwell and Tuckerman are pledged to the Progressive Constitution league.

The other candidates of the league are: Elroy M. Avery, author; Erich W. Becker, insurance man; Alfred A. Benesch, attorney, member city council; Abraham Kolinsky, attorney; Frank R. Lander, civil engineer, county surveyor; John H. Lotz, social service worker, head Alta house; Charles W. Mears, advertising man; Delo E. Mook, attorney; F. C. Osborn, civil engineer; William P. Walsh, sales agent.

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The spirit of Tom L. Johnson, who 12 years ago riveted to his political masthead the battle cry, "Three-cent fare, home rule and just taxation," stalked through the polling places and on all sides it was predicted the city would register a pro-charter vote and select a charter commission that will draft a progressive charter.

### Baker is Confident.

The polls opened at 5:30 a. m. and will close at 5:30 p. m. There were two proposals, the first whether the city shall have a new charter, and, second, who shall draft it. There were 15 commissioners to be elected.

"Cleveland will declare itself free," said Mayor Baker Tuesday. "The people of Cleveland have been fighting for home rule for 10 years."

Police Monday night instructed all saloonkeepers to keep their bars closed during voting hours Tuesday.



The Plain Dealer Feb. 4-1913

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## POLICE CLEAN-UP STAYED AS BYRNS' SLAYERS ELUDE

Quest for Gunmen Leads to  
Dressing Army of Officers  
in Civilian Clothes.

Councilman Declares Charges  
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Council Resolution Providing  
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## MAYOR BAKER SITS TIGHT

Expresses Full Confidence in Ability  
of Police to Cope With Situation  
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No Worse Than Those of Chicago  
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In quarters where thieves may hide  
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One patrolman in uniform was left  
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They suggested that a closing ordinance prohibiting pool rooms remaining open after 1 a. m. At present in Cleveland there is no closing law, and some keep open as long as anyone remains. Many cities compel pool rooms to close at midnight. One o'clock is the latest hour they are permitted to remain open in any large city from which information has been obtained.

The pool room men told Councilman Kalina that they would be willing to pay a small license on each table to provide for a city inspector to see that gambling is eliminated from pool rooms and boys barred. Under this plan the license of a pool room would be forfeited if the manager of the pool room did not maintain proper conditions. A license fee of \$1 a table was proposed. In most cities it is \$5 a table. A few require a fee of \$10 and \$15.

"Proper regulation of pool rooms will do much to wipe out conditions which develop crime in Cleveland," said Councilman Kalina. "Under the conditions in which some pool rooms in Cleveland are run, they become schools in crime, and more dangerous to the welfare of the community than any saloon."

# CLEVELAND TO TRY CIVIC SPIRIT TODAY

Voters Decide Whether They Want Charter and Freedom From Domination.

Sixth City First of Class to Pass on Escaping State Rule.

Cleveland's civic spirit is on trial today.

This is charter election day. The voters of Cleveland are to pass on whether they want a home made, home rule constitution under which they shall govern themselves.

They also are to select a charter making commission of fifteen men. These men are to be picked from twenty-five candidates. The commissioners will serve without compensation for as long a time as required unless the authorization for a commission is denied.

The verdict is being awaited with more than usual interest, not only throughout Ohio, but in the nation.

The Sixth City is to be the first big city of its size in the United States to pass on the question of freedom—freedom from domination by the state in its internal affairs. Civic leaders declared last night there was no doubt of the outcome.

### Baker Predicts Charter.

"Cleveland will declare itself free," said Mayor Newton D. Baker last night.

The election is to be unique. Cleveland is the first city in the state to vote on the question of whether it shall have a new charter.

The election comes as the result of a twelve-year fight by Cleveland for home rule. Tom L. Johnson started the battle in 1901 when he nailed to the masthead of his banner this shibboleth:

"Three-cent fare, home rule and just taxation."

Since 1901 there hardly has been a campaign here in which the demand for home rule was not an issue. Now that Ohio cities have the right of home rule Cleveland is on trial before the rest of the state as to its real position with reference to home rule.

Then, too, today's election is the first pure nonpartisan election ever held here.

### No Partisan Question.

In today's election there is no partisan question. Democrats, Bull Moose and Republicans, as organizations, in so far as the organization leaders can speak for them, are united in support of the candidates named by the nonpartisan committee of nine.

Some Democrats are reported as going to cut one or two candidates on the nonpartisan ticket. Some organization Republicans may cut a like number, but as a general proposition Democrats and Republicans line up at the polls today fighting side by side for the same things.

In this the election marks an epoch. The nonpartisan feature of the election has been marked throughout the campaign. At no time has there been a division along political lines.

The only division that has come is between independents, as independents. Members of the Progressive Constitution league felt that the candidates for commission should be pledged to certain things. Men named by the nonpartisan committee, or rather a majority of them, felt that they ought not to pledge themselves except along broad fundamental lines.

This division resulted in the league placing a partial second ticket in the field. On neither side, however, has there been an attempt to arouse political prejudice in behalf of either ticket.

The campaign closed last night when M. P. Mooney and Prof. A. R. Hatton spoke before the John C. Fremont club of the West Side. Both expressed confidence that a charter commission would be authorized by the people in today's election. Both also urged election of the nonpartisan ticket.

The polls open this morning at 5:30 o'clock. They remain open until 5:30 o'clock this evening. Every enrolled elector in the city is entitled to vote. There are 99,459 men qualified to vote.

Election board officials and those who study public affairs did not believe half of the qualified voters of the city will go to the polls. They base this on the lack of interest the people seem to have displayed in the election.

Estimates as to the total vote expected run from 25,000 to 40,000. Not even the most optimistic expect the vote to exceed the high figure.

It is in this small vote that the danger to the authorization of a commission lies. There is a certain set number of votes against the charter. These votes are expected to be cast regardless of weather conditions. Their influence is great in a light vote, but of little consequence in a heavy vote.

When the voter enters the booth today he will be given but one ballot. It contains both the question "Shall a commission be chosen to frame a charter?" and the names of all candidates for commissioner. Electors vote yes or no on the question. Immediately below the question are printed the names of the candidates.

There are twenty-five candidates. The ballot is of the nonpartisan type with the names rotating. There is no designation of any kind to tell who the candidates are. To vote intelligently one must know the names of the fifteen men he wants to vote for. The ballot contains twenty-five names, but only fifteen are to be voted for.

Electors may vote against authorizing a commission and still have the right to vote for fifteen commissioners. The vote for commissioner is invalidated only in the event that no charter is authorized.

The precinct boards of election organized yesterday and ballots were distributed to the election officers last night.



Plain Dealer.

Dec. 4-1913.

#### Clean Up the City.

Repeated acts of violence, shocking in their contempt for human life, emphasize a truth which no one need attempt to conceal, that the people of Cleveland have a police problem of the utmost seriousness on their hands.

The Bryns murder of Sunday night, coming as a climax to a series of desperate crimes which have occurred during the past week, should arouse the community to demand that adequate measures be taken at once for the protection of life and security of property. The situation has passed beyond the stage marked merely by small, scattered felonies which every city expects to endure at this season of the year almost as a matter of routine.

There can be no virtue in belittling the crisis. It does not tend to reassure the public to be told that these murders are the work of "amateurs," or that something might be done were the police force larger.

Action—quick, intelligent, effective action—is the need. The situation will not wait till another hundred patrolmen can be secured.

First, Mayor Baker is to be held responsible for what the police department does or fails to do. He is its head. The police will do as he directs, so far as they are able.

Acting Chief Rowe of the department is next in order of responsibility. It is for him to furnish the skill of the trained police official, and then to carry out the mayor's orders. To these two, mayor and acting chief, the city looks for action to relieve Cleveland of the fame she is likely to acquire of being the safest big city in America for thugs to ply their trade.

Is it not time to forget, for a period, the beatific principles of the Kohler golden rule policy?

Clean up the city. Arrest the crooks, the suspects, the street-corner loafers—but having rounded them up, do something more than drop them over the city line into a suburb.

Clean up the city. Make Cleveland the unhealthiest place in the land for a gunman to get into; the hardest place in the world for one to get out of by his own volition.

What do Mayor Baker and the acting chief propose to do?

#### WOULD SUCCEED BAKER

**Bull Moose and Republicans Have Eye on Mayor's Job.**

J. J. Sullivan, former United States district attorney; M. P. Mooney, former member of the civil service commission; D. E. Morgan, Prof. A. R. Hatton and W. R. Hopkins, subway promoter, were among men suggested yesterday as Bull Moose and Republican mayoralty timber. Hopkins is the lone Republican.

Sullivan's boom seemed to have the most weight yesterday. Next to Sullivan Mooney appears to have the most supporters, but he announced to friends that he would not be a candidate.

With Sullivan and Mooney out of the contest the Bull Moose hopes lie with Prof. Hatton and D. E. Morgan. Politicians say the chances are both will be out with denials today.



# MAYOR DECLARES HE'LL

Police Head Probably Will Be Suspended

## ACTION IN CHIEF KOHLER'S CASE

Immediately on His Return From Panama Trip

It Is Up to the Mayor

On Sunday a stout-hearted lake captain, known to hundreds as a valuable and blameless citizen, was murdered by burglars while trying to defend his home against them. As a man of keen intelligence, can the mayor still maintain that this city is not suffering from an unusual outbreak of crime? Can he still fail to perceive that, aside from its insufficient size, there is something wrong with the police department, and has been for a long time?

The average Clevelander can see that the "tough," lawless element in the city has been permitted to get beyond control. If Mayor Baker will but pocket for a time his theories and academic prejudices, he will be able to see that fact also. The police department is maintained for the purpose of preventing such a condition of affairs from coming about. That it has not done so is proof of its inefficiency.

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killed by thug  
position?

## POLICE HEAD ALMOST CERTAIN TO LOSE JOB, MAYOR'S INTIMATION

City's Executive Declares He Is Satisfied Rumors About Kohler Are Sufficient to Necessitate Action So Soon as He's Back From Vacation Tour; Asks Support of Citizens and Newspapers for Inspector Rowe While He's in Charge of Police Force

### BULLETIN

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CONFIDENCE MAN WHO TRIED FLIM

SEES EDISON REJECT CHECK FOR \$1,000,000

Armed Guard Watches Ballots

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Armed guards are watching the ballots cast in the recent election in Cook county, pending a probable recount of the vote for state's attorney, in which William A. Cunneen, Socialist, contests the selection of McClary Herne.

ABE ATTILLI IS

News - Feb. 4 - 1913



# MAYOR DECLARES HE'LL

Police Head Probably Will Be Suspended

## ACT IN CHIEF KOHLER'S CASE

Immediately on His Return From Panama Trip

It Is Up to the Mayor

On Sunday a stout-hearted lake captain, known to hundreds as a valuable and blameless citizen, was murdered by burglars while trying to defend his home against them. As a man of keen intelligence, can the mayor still maintain that this city is not suffering from an unusual outbreak of crime? Can he still fail to perceive that, aside from its insufficient size, there is something wrong with the police department, and has been for a long time?

The average Clevelander can see that the "tough," lawless element in the city has been permitted to get beyond control. If Mayor Baker will but pocket for a time his theories and academic prejudices, he will be able to see that fact also. The police department is maintained for the purpose of preventing such a condition of affairs from coming about. That it has not done so is proof of its inefficiency.

The long-continued complaints of present and past policemen that the subordinate members of the police department are prevented by the policy upon which it is conducted from performing the services called for by their sworn duty afford ample basis for official investigation. And the failure to substantiate the only formal charges ever made against Chief Kohler does not in any way bar that course. Then his personal character was attacked. Now only the question of policy is involved.

It is up to the mayor to act. Will he do so, or must more men be slain and women half killed by thugs before he consents to change his position?

### LIGHT CHARTER VOTE MAY SPELL ITS DOWNFALL

Mayor Baker, However, Is Confident of Success of Nonpartisan Commission

An old friend, General Apathy, marked the voting early Tuesday on the question of a new charter for Cleveland, as provided by the home rule amendment to the state constitution.

Voting was light in all precincts. Mayor Baker, however, was confident his nonpartisan charter commission would be elected. Democratic organization men, opposed to the nonpartisan idea out of principle, grinned and said nothing.

"My estimate of the vote is between 25,000 and 30,000," said J. J. Fitzgerald, elections board member. Fitzgerald's estimate, shared by other board members, is about one-third of the total registration.

There was a general feeling Tuesday that the measure would be defeated.

#### Dems Want Spoils

Dissatisfaction among members of the Democratic organization is given as the reason. They are, with the exception of a few loyal ward captains, against the election of a nonpartisan ticket on the grounds that the organization practically is in control of Cleveland and Cuyahoga county and that "to the victors belong the spoils."

Two nonpartisan tickets, made up of Democrats, Progressives and Republicans, are in the field. One was named by a nonpartisan committee of nine appointed by Mayor Baker. He heads the ticket. The other was composed of candidates pledged by the Progressive league.

"Mayor Baker in his efforts to make this an honest nonpartisan election, has not issued an order, in his capacity as leader of the Democratic organization," said E. B. Hase-rodt, floor leader of the Democrats in city council.

"If I was in charge I don't think I could help putting all my political power behind the thing I was interested in. Mr. Baker certainly has great will power to keep hands off."

The absence of W. B. Gongwer, recognized as chief of the Democratic party workers, was taken by many to believe that the organization as a whole frowned on a nonpartisan election. Gongwer is Panamaining with Chief Kohler.

J. Martin Thumm, one of Baker's strongest adherents, worked open against the charter. He was followed by many lesser lights.

## POLICE HEAD ALMOST CERTAIN TO LOSE JOB, MAYOR'S INTIMATION

City's Executive Declares He Is Satisfied Rumors About Kohler Are Sufficient to Necessitate Action So Soon as He's Back From Vacation Tour; Asks Support of Citizens and Newspapers for Inspector Rowe While He's in Charge of Police Force

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A cablegram sent Tuesday to Colon, Panama, to be forwarded to Kohler, tells him of his danger here, and advises him to resign to avoid the threatened investigation. Kohler will get the message either by wireless or when the Megantic arrives at La Guayra, Venezuela, Thursday.

#### Charges to Come

Charges already drawn up by Rev. A. S. Gregg, superintendent of the American Civic Reform union, are thought to have been submitted to Baker. Baker declined to answer any questions Tuesday after making his formal statement.

Gregg asserted that the charges against Kohler will be filed unless Kohler resigns immediately upon his return from Panama. He would not say whether he will make the charges or whether they will be made by Dr. W. W. Bustard of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church or some other person who has investigated the charges.

Dr. Bustard was in Jackson, Mich., Tuesday. Before leaving he intimated that the Kohler charges must be investigated.

#### What Mayor Says

"I have personally investigated the rumors which have been abroad in the city for some time with regard to Chief Kohler."

"I believe I have now possession of all the facts. These are certainly in my judgment sufficient to necessitate action immediately upon the chief's return. In his absence there can be no action taken."

"In the meantime the police force will remain under the direction of Inspector Rowe with full authority to conduct the department. I have entire confidence in his ability, and the zeal and efficiency of the force under his command."

"The cordial and sympathetic support of the people and the press of the city will be the most valuable aid Inspector Rowe and his men can have in dealing with the task."

#### Follows Council Row

Baker's statement came as the sequel to bitter attack on Kohler and his golden rule policy in city council Monday night. In a caucus of the Democratic councilmen before the regular meeting Baker learned that several of his supporters are against Kohler. He found that the crime wave in Cleveland, made more startling by half a dozen brutal murders in the last week, has caused indignation against police conditions.

But at Baker's request the Democrats voted down resolutions offered by two Republican councilmen, W. B. Woods and W. S. Fitzgerald, asking the abolition of the golden rule policy and calling for an investigation of the morality, condition and efficiency of the police force.

Five Democrats voted with Republican members on Woods' resolution, which carried with it abolition of the "golden rule" and asked that law violators be arrested without discrimination.

The Fitzgerald resolution, setting forth statements of rumors against morality, efficiency and the spirit of higher ups in the police department, was referred to the council committee on police. The committee is to hold a public hearing.

"One or two crimes do not make a crime wave," said Mayor Baker when the resolutions were offered. "I have talked with 50 or more citizens and they believe criticism of the police department has encouraged crime."

#### Wave of Criticism Spurs Police to Action

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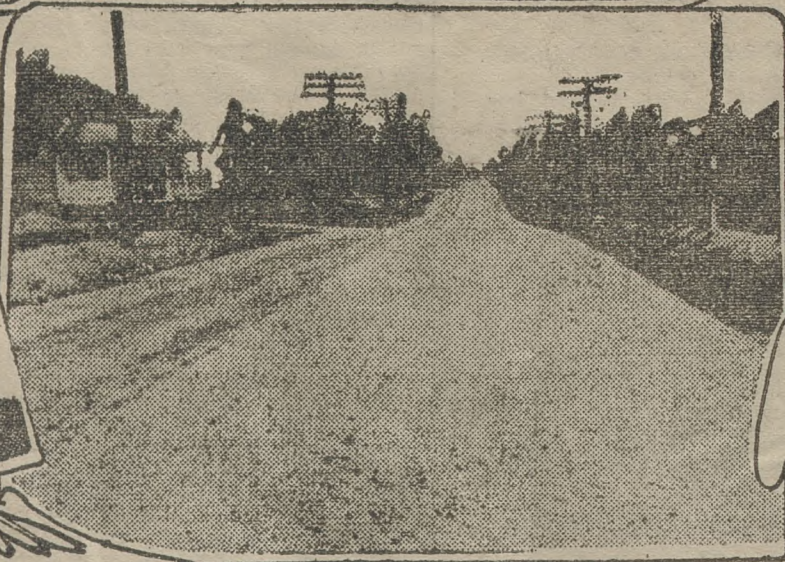
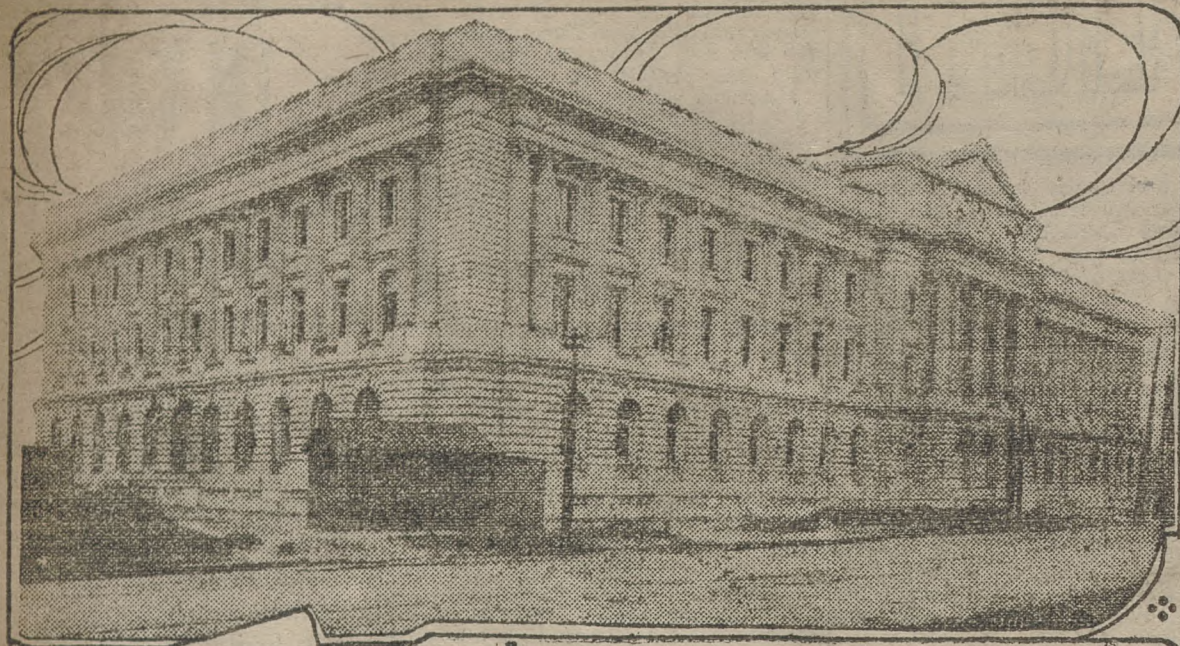
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Feb. 4-1913.

"FEWER SALARIES AND MORE WORK," DEMANDS MAYOR  
BAKER, AND SEEKS MERGER OF COUNTY IN CITY OF CLEVELAND



Seven Million Dollar Court House and Mayor Baker Who May Move in—Model Cuyahoga County Highway

Cuyahoga county, with its \$7,000,000 court house and its 400 miles of rural brick highway, may pass under the control of the city of Cleveland if Mayor Newton D. Baker, Tom Johnson's successor, has his way. Baker says that two governments for the same territory are bound to conflict and that money spent in multiplying political offices had better be spent for pavements, good roads, buildings, parks, etc. He fathers a movement to make county government optional in the same manner that cities have been given home rule in Ohio.



There is interest in plenty in the Leader-News want columns. Read them every day and don't forget to use them. Quick results at least cost.

ONE CENT—EVERYWHERE.

# POLICE PROBE IS KILLED BY BAKER ORDER

## Democrats Sidetrack 2 Republican Demands For Quiz.

## MAYOR ASKS MERCY

### No Crime Wave, He Says; Bustard Won't Act Un- til Kohler Returns.

## CHIEF MAY FACE CHARGES

Two attempts by Republican members of council last night to force an official investigation of police department conditions were summarily stifled by the Democratic majority, after a pooh-poohing of the crime-wave agitation by Mayor Baker.

Following a day of futile investigation by the police into the murder of Captain R. E. Byrns, slain in his home by two thugs Sunday night, and an afternoon caucus of Democratic councilmen with the mayor for a discussion of police conditions, minority members Woods and Fitz Gerald forced the matter before open council in resolutions.

Woods, in his, sought to abolish the golden rule by an arbitrary order. Fitz Gerald asked an investigation of the department by a non-partisan

... Saturday. He is said to be wealthy. Lieutenant Clark arrested Vokas. Company, Foster avenue, Bratenah. tools from the Marble & Shattuck. guilty to stealing a set of carpenter. tried that amount after pleading. it to justice Beattie. Vokas was day night and with a smile handed. bills in Bratenah police court Mon- H. 61st street, peeled \$150 off a roll of. presented to. A partial report will be. mitted to name a report Monday. unsuccessful effort to get the com- ports of police inefficiency, made an

### Mayor Baker Does Not Meet the Issue.

MAYOR BAKER will never satisfy the just demands of the people of Cleveland for protection from thugs and outlaws by belittling the dangers which they know only too well exist in this city. He can get nowhere by talking glibly about "the chorus of excited crime wave criers."

The people know how much ground there is for demanding better police protection. They know that the official effort to make light of murders and burglaries, highway robberies and brutal attacks upon unoffending citizens, is unworthy of Mayor Baker or any other man in high authority. Nor can they be deceived by efforts to make it appear that the bitter complaints caused by existing conditions are attacks upon the rank and file of the police force, or upon the veteran officer who is acting as the head of the department, in the absence of Chief Kohler.

The Leader believes in the policeman. It believes in Acting Chief Rowe. It does not believe that the head of the city government is taking the wise course or the right stand in seeking to cry down complaints of the inadequacy of police protection. Mayor Baker cannot smother the indignation of the public. He cannot convince the citizens of Cleveland that their city is well guarded against dangerous and brutal criminals.

If the mayor is well advised he will not permit the resolution of Councilman Fitz Gerald asking for an investigation of the police situation by a competent committee representing large civic organizations and various elements in city affairs to be sidetracked or voted down. Turn the light into every corner of the police department. Investigate all charges brought by reputable persons. Make the facts public.

Cleveland demands the truth and all of the truth. Nothing less will satisfy the people of this city or stop the outcry against inefficiency in the management of the police.

## URGE ALL TO VOTE TODAY ON CHARTER

### Friends of Home Rule Fear

... us only \$5 for expense money," said three weeks and Friedrichs has given. "We have been rehearsing here for portation back to Indianapolis. could be made to furnish them trans- manager, according to his letterheads, ricks, Elyria barber and theatrical any way by which William fled- They wanted to know if there was street. tion at a rooming house at 1259 E. 30 have been rehearsing for the produc- brette, who for the past five weeks leading lady, and Lucille Hill, son- to him Monday by Yetta Romero in the village. The tale was unfolded there was no theatrical performance is one of the few who knows why Cleveland outdoor relief department W. G. Oswald, secretary of the barns. smeared upon Wadsworth fences and was to be presented had been the fact that "Escaped from Prison" for a week lurid posters proclaiming O., was dark Monday night, although "The oprey house" at Wadsworth.

### Girls Who Trained Five Appeal for Carta

## ADVANCE M. "STARS" AR

### Youth Killed by Train.

John Gregoric, twenty years old, 1023 E. 61st street, was instantly killed Monday afternoon when he was struck by a fast freight train on the Lake Shore Railroad. The body was taken to Grdina's morgue. ... to watch it. ... police, but to hire private detectives ...



There is interest in plenty in the Leader-News want columns. Lead them every day and don't forget to use them. Quick results at least cost.

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#### Sidetrack Both Resolutions.

Woods' resolution was tabled by a vote of 15 to 11. Fitz Gerald's went to the police committee, after a motion by Councilman Menning that it be tabled failed to get a second.

The police committee is composed of Councilmen Koch, Zimmer and Thompson, all Democrats, and it was believed by other councilmen that the members will quietly stifle the resolution.

Members of the committee, it is believed, will follow Mayor Baker's attitude and intimate command to his followers that "there is no crime wave and that there is nothing to investigate."

#### Charges Against Chief.

There were many rumors afloat yesterday of charges to be filed against Kohler.

Councilman Robert Foster, Democrat, declared last night that charges have been prepared against Kohler and that they will be filed as soon as Kohler gets back from his vacation in Panama.

Rev. W. W. Bustard, previously quoted as threatening charges against Kohler inside of two days, said last night that he is not interested in the filing of charges against the chief while the latter is out of the city.

Kohler's golden rule policy was branded as dangerous and a failure, and a policy which led to a disrespect for law and its enforcement, and demands that a patrolman usurp the authority and duty of courts in the resolution by Councilman Woods.

Lack of co-operation and harmony in the police department was placed upon Chief Kohler's reorganization scheme in the resolution by Councilman Fitz Gerald. The resolution asked that Mayor Baker name a committee comprised of two clergymen and one representative from the Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Industry, Federation of Labor and the city council to investigate the situation.

Prior to the introduction of the resolution Mayor Baker, in answer to criticism by Fitz Gerald, defended the police department and asked council to rally to its support. Baker blamed increase in crime upon criticism of the department.

Neither Baker nor Safety Director Stage would comment upon the Woods or Fitz Gerald resolutions, after their introduction.

#### Stage Attacked.

"I have absolutely nothing to say," said Safety Director Stage.

"Was that a plan?" inquired Mayor Baker with emphasis upon the word "plan" when asked what he thought of the FitzGerald plan for the appointment of a committee to investigate the effectiveness of the organization.

Criticism of police came from Councilman Fitz Gerald first when a resolution was introduced by Councilman Haserodt asking that Safety Director Stage investigate the question of the city engaging in the insurance business.

think that the safety director could better devote his time to the present onslaught of crime rather than investigate a theoretical idea," said Fitz Gerald.

This brought Mayor Baker to his feet in a defense of the police department. He said:

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## URGE ALL TO VOTE TODAY ON CHARTER

### Friends of Home Rule Fear Defeat If Balloting Is Light.

Polls open at 5:30 a. m. today for the charter election, when the citizens of Cleveland will be the first in Ohio to exercise the right of home rule if they vote for the framing of a new city charter.

Politicians expect a light vote. Possibly not 50 per cent of the total electorate of the 99,489 in Cleveland will be cast. If the vote is very light the charter may be defeated through the efforts of Socialists and professional politicians in the Democratic party, assisted by a few Republican politicians.

#### Elect Fifteen Commissioners.

Coupled with the big issue of whether or not a charter shall be formed, is the election of fifteen charter commissioners, who will serve only in case the first question is affirmatively adopted.

Fifteen hundred city employees will have permission to spend part of the day working at the polls. William Kirby, secretary of the service department, announced Monday. Instructions have been given to department heads to permit as many men to work at the polls as possible without crippling the city service.

Every one of the twenty-five candidates whose names will appear on the non-partisan ballot at today's election is pledged to incorporate in the city charter the principle of non-partisan municipal politics.

The plank is aimed to free the city from the domination of the national and state party bosses in municipal affairs and have local alignments on civic issues.

It is this fact that makes the only danger to the success of the new charter today. It is natural that those who depend on party politics for their jobs should fight to retain party ascendancy.

Even if the charter vote is affirmative today the foes of the non-partisan principle will continue their battle.

"I'm going to vote for the charter tomorrow," said Councilman Joseph Menning, a disbeliever in non-partisanship in local affairs, who will take office this year as a Democratic county commissioner.

#### Ward Club Will Fight.

"I'm going to do so because I do not believe there will be any non-partisan charter here. People would vote against it by a 20,000 majority. Why, the Second Ward Jackson Club (a prominent Democratic organization) members tell me the club will spend every cent it has to defeat a non-partisan charter."

Mayor Baker issued the final appeal Monday for citizens to vote.

"I hope and expect to see a large vote cast in favor of the charter," Baker said.

"The people of Cleveland have been fighting for home rule for ten years. The first battle was to educate ourselves. The next was to educate the constitutional convention. The third was to educate the people of the state. All these battles have been won.

"The last contest comes Tuesday, when we decide whether we want to be free after all. Whatever opposition there is to a home rule charter arises from a misunderstanding. Probably if the Declaration of Independence had been submitted to a popular vote, some people would have been afraid to vote 'yes,' but not many."







## Kohler Not the Main Issue

Mayor Baker has finally seen the light—at least partially. He announces that as the result of a personal investigation he is in possession of facts compelling him to act upon the "rumors" concerning Chief of Police Kohler. He intimates that Kohler will be suspended and brought to trial before the civil service commission.

But if the mayor goes no further than this he will fall far short of his duty. Chief Kohler is not the main issue now. What the people of Cleveland want, what they demand, and what Mayor Baker is bound by his oath of office to give them, is efficiency in its police department. The first consideration in this or any community is safety for life and property. That should be the primary object of whatever action the mayor takes. Kohler's personal conduct is of secondary importance.

Some of the outcry against the present state of affairs has been raised by men who are animated by the desire to "get" the chief. With them the mayor should have nothing to do except to take advantage of any evidence they may produce bearing on the condition of the police force and that which has brought it about. The public is interested almost wholly, just now, in its own protection.

The people of Cleveland will surely visit condemnation upon Mayor Baker unless he gets at the root of the trouble in the department and eradicates it, regardless of Kohler.

## A Great Step Forward

Beyond doubt, yesterday was one of the greatest days in Cleveland's history. It will, in all time to come, mark the beginning of an era of civic development for the city which is only vaguely comprehended now. Cleveland, under the charter which its citizens authorized Tuesday, is sure to fulfill a destiny undreamed of by its founders.

The election of the Baker slate of charter commissioners can not be otherwise than gratifying to the people as a whole. These men were selected carefully by a competent committee, and they represent the highest intelligence of practically every class of citizenship. That they will give the best there is in them to the great and responsible task they are about to take up goes without saying. That they will succeed in framing a charter which will fit the present and future needs of the city and be satisfactory to its people is a strong probability.

# FEEL SURE KOHLER WILL RESIGN AND, IF HE DOES QUIT, HE'LL LOSE FAT PENSION

At City Hall it is Predicted That Police Head Will Get Out Rather Than Face Another Trial; City Law Authorities Say They Can Find No Authority Under Which He Can Draw Pension if He Does Resign

Chief of Police Fred Kohler's complete downfall was confidently predicted at City Hall Wednesday. He must resign quietly upon his return from Panama, February 20, or suffer suspension at Mayor Baker's hands, and stand trial before the civil service commission on charges of a personal nature.

If he resigns, he'll likely lose his pension.

This development in the police situation was coincident with the understanding that Kohler's golden rule policy will be suspended, possibly abolished, before Kohler's return.

The new police attitude is the result of frequent conferences between Mayor Baker and his efficiency board. Acting Chief Rowe has been consulted several times. A complete reorganization of the police department may be undertaken.

Even the lieutenants may be taken back off the street duty Kohler put them on.

A comparison of grand jury records for January, 1912, with those of January, 1913, made by Prosecutor Locher Wednesday shows a marked increase in crime.

## CITY OWNERSHIP KNOCKED HARD BY CINCINNATI MAYOR

Municipalities in No Position to Operate Car Lines, He Declares

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS  
COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 5.—"The time has not arrived for municipal ownership," declared Mayor Hunt of Cincinnati to the committee on judiciary of the Ohio house yesterday afternoon.

The Democratic chief executive of Cincinnati then made it clear that he is opposed at this time to the policy upon which Mayor Baker of Cleveland will make his campaign for re-election next fall.

"We do not think we are experts in traction operation, and municipal operation and ownership are problems to be worked out in the future," continued Hunt in opposing the Bigelow bill to revoke the 50-year franchise given the Cincinnati Traction Company.

The mayor told the committee the efforts his administration was making to provide adequate traction service in his city, and explained the negotiations between the municipality and the Cincinnati Traction Company to this end. He declared the Bigelow bill was destructive and that its passage would result in long litigation with no certainty of the outcome.

Representative Bigelow admitted that the bill contained no constructive measures introduced later. He consented to having a referendum upon his bill.

City Solicitor Bettman of Cincinnati said there were financial questions to solve and that adequate civil service must be installed before traction operation could be safely intrusted to municipalities.

day shows a marked increase in crime.

In the one month in 1912 there were 82 cases before the grand jury; there were 115 in January, 1913. There were 101 defendants in 1912; 160 in 1913; six robbery cases in 1912, 16 in 1913; three murders in 1912, 11 in 1913; five grand larceny cases in 1912, 13 in 1913.

Locher declined to comment on the result of his examination.

Close friends of Kohler intimated Wednesday that he will resign rather than face another civil service trial. In fact Baker is said to have received word from Kohler through Clerk W. B. Gongwer of the election board who is on the Panama cruise that Kohler will resign.

Gongwer occupies a peculiar position, being the closest political adviser of Baker and the warmest personal friend of Chief Kohler. The chief has been apprised of the developments of the last week, which culminated in the mayor's announced intention to take action immediately upon Kohler's return.

Cablegrams have been exchanged between City Hall and the Megantic, which was steaming Wednesday toward La Guayra, Venezuela.

## Holding to Be Judge Again

The civil service commission, before which Kohler will be tried if suspended by Mayor Baker, has two members who were not on the commission which tried Kohler two and a half years ago. They are Ralph W. Edwards and W. C. Keough, both attorneys. The old member of the commission is Attorney S. H. Hold-

## May Lose Pension

The city legal department was unable to find anything in the law Wednesday that would permit Chief Kohler to obtain a pension, should he resign under charges. Kohler has not served quite 24 years in the department.

If he should be dismissed under charges for anything other than dishonesty in money matters or the commission of a felony, he would be entitled to one-half of the full pension. The full pension for a retired chief would be \$125 per month, according to Secretary Norris of the police department.

## Dragnet Is Ordered

Meanwhile, Rowe has been informed by Baker that he is in full control of the department until Kohler's return. The word has gone out to all captains to search the city for suspicious characters. There is to be a general cleanup of questionable places that have been the haunts of thugs, gunmen and pickpockets. Charges will be placed against those who do not qualify as law-abiding citizens.

Four were arrested Wednesday charged with carrying concealed weapons. They are: Ralph Pine, eighteen, 1234 West 69th street; Andrew Hevin, twenty-one, and Frank Dona, twenty-five, 2530 Woodland avenue; Antonio Moscat, twenty-two, Lorain, O.

The murderers of Captain Ralph E. Byrns were still at large Wednesday, although the police promised that they would be captured within a short time. The police are following a clew given them by a Payne avenue conductor who saw a hatless man get on his car soon after the murder Sunday night. The man left the car at Lexington and East 79th street. The police believe the two men are rooming in that neighborhood.

Rowe declared Wednesday that the police have been quietly clearing the city of undesirables in the last two weeks.

olls Tuesday by a Big City

## BAKER HEADS TO DO THE WORK

sion Will Get Down Work the Last of This

onpartisan city charter ioners elected Tuesday at Thursday afternoon at Baker's office to organize out the work of drafting basic code for the gov- of Cleveland.

undertake the task by a majority of 13,950 of a new charter draft. 3,734 votes were cast at al election out of a total ed vote of 99,000. The the question of forming er was: "Yes," 19,199; 5,249.

onpartisan slate headed by Baker went through easily. Litzler, the low man of the ing 1,062 more votes than Lander, the high man on e of the Progressive Con- league. Mayor Baker led candidates, receiving a total votes.

## ote on Charter in July

men who will draft the new named according to their: Mayor Newton D. Baker; Doty, business man; Stephen vell, deputy county clerk; Nau, accountant; Malcolm ride, business man; J. E. an, physician; Edgar A. attorney; M. P. Mooney, at- A. R. Hatton, college pro- Charles T. Scott, p. ater; D. gan, attorney; Ralph V. lather; Bascom Little, capi- J. M. Williams, manufactur- is I. Litzler, attorney.

pe to have the charter ready ption or rejection at a spe- cation either on July 13 or

of the 15 commissioners elect- day are pledged to the pro- f the Progressive Constitution including the short ballot, the ve and referendum, and a of not more than seven elect- arge. The other 10 members commission are not pledged.

## council Size Big Question

evident that one of the biggest ents will be over the question large a council shall be elect- how it shall be elected. or, Baker Wednesday urged the commission, the first thing, hold one or more public meet- at which citizens may express views of the necessary changes charter. An effort will be made to defray the commission's ex-

on, which will be public. H. Wells, now in charge of the city's municipal research work, may be named secretary of commission. The council has an initial appropriation of to defray the commission's ex-

## Careful, Osborn Warns Mayor Baker

or Baker was warned Wednesday by Secretary W. G. Osborn of Progressive Constitution league careful what kind of a charter and his friends on the commis- try to draft. There is a covert it in the statement issued by

rn. he goal of the league is the today that it was yesterday." Osborn. "Five of the men elect- are pledged to our program. Sev- of those not pledged can only use the spirit of our platform by rting the principles on which have won political success. Cer- ly nothing in the returns will olden the victors to think they force the adoption of an un- nocratic charter by their mere rsonal prestige."

Attorney of S. D. S. Trip to California to Mayor's Request.

He Will Tell of T Judge Vickery in Name was Used.

"I have personally investi- gated rumors which have been abroad in the city for some time with regard to Chief Kohler. I believe I am now in possession of all the facts, and these facts are such as in my judgment necessitate action upon the chief's return.

"In the chief's absence, mani- festly no action can be taken." —NEWTON D. BAKER, Mayor.

The statement which Mayor Baker made public in his office at the city hall Tuesday afternoon follows several weeks of attack on Chief Kohler by word and by letter to the mayor and to practically every member of council.

The effort of all these attacks has been to connect the name of Chief Kohler with the divorce suit of Samuel D. Schearer against his wife, which was heard in Judge Vickery's room of the common pleas court on Nov. 14, and in which Judge Vickery granted a divorce to the husband on his plea of neglect.

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The Press, Feb 5 - 1913.

# DIVORCE STORY IS TO BE RETOLD IN THE KOHLER TRIAL

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Trip to California to be Witness at  
Mayor's Request.

He Will Tell of Testimony Before  
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secured from Mackenzie his pledge that he would testify before the civil service board as to just what testimony had been introduced in the divorce hearing before Judge Vickery.

Mackenzie had expected to leave Cleveland for California next Monday. At the instance of Mayor Baker he has postponed his trip, and will remain here to offer his testimony, which will be taken as soon as Chief Kohler returns from his present vacation with the Cleveland bankers' party to Panama.

Judge Vickery, Mr. and Mrs. Schearer, Clayton F. Benjamin, a neighbor of the Schearers at their former home, Daisy-av, and Albert J. Merki will probably be other witnesses who will be called by the mayor.

#### Kohler May Call Witnesses.

Under the civil service rules, which govern the trial of a chief of police or other official who is being heard on charges of any nature, Chief Kohler will have the right to call as many witnesses as he desires.

The Schearer divorce hearing occupied but a few moments in Judge Vickery's court on Nov. 14. No newspaper reporters appear to have been present during the hearing, and Judge Vickery stated to The Press Wednesday afternoon that no official stenographer was present, and that no official transcript of the testimony had been taken.

#### A Signed Statement.

Judge Vickery states that only three witnesses were present and two were heard—Schearer, who testified to support his plea for divorce, and Clayton F. Benjamin, a neighbor of Schearer.

## VOTE FOR HOME RULE CHARTER NEARLY 4 TO 1

Nonpartisan Slate, Headed by  
Mayor Baker, Elected in  
Entirety.

### TO ORGANIZE THIS WEEK

Commission Invites Suggestions  
from Citizens as to  
Form of Government.

Cleveland Tuesday voted for a new charter 19,125 to 5218. The nonpartisan slate of candidates, headed by Mayor Baker, was elected.

The commission, with Mayor Baker undoubtedly chairman, will be formally organized for work this week. The first meeting will be called by the mayor as soon as the certificates of election are perfected.

The total vote was 28,737, the smallest in Cleveland in recent years. Widespread confidence the charter would carry and cold weather are ascribed as causing the low vote. Socialists, though angered because their slate was refused place on the ticket, failed to cast their party strength against the charter. There were 4394 votes cast for candidates by voters who failed to mark for or against the charter.

#### Dems Support Slate.

Mayor Baker led the ticket with 18,975 votes, only 150 votes short of the total cast for the charter proposal. The democratic organization was active in behalf of the mayor and the nonpartisan slate.

The commission invites suggestions from all citizens on all questions connected with the charter making. Mayor Baker announces the commission first will seek suggestions as to what kind of a charter the people want.

It is the intention to have the charter voted upon July 19, Tom L. Johnson's birthday, or July 22, the anniversary of the founding of Cleveland.

Mayo Fesler, secretary of the muni league, and Earl H. Wells, muni librarian, are suggested for secretary of the commission.

The personnel of the charter commission follows: Newton D. Baker, Ralph V. Brandt, E. W. Doty, Edgar A. Hahn, A. R. Hatton, Bascom Little, Louis I. Litzler, Malcom L. McBride, M. P. Mooney, D. E. Morgan, Carl L. Nau, Charles T. Scott, S. S. Stilwell, J. E. Tuckerman and E. M. Williams. Brandt, Doty, Scott, Stilwell and Tuckerman were on both slates.



Leader Feb 5th 1913.

## DEMOCRATS LEAD BAKER TO PLEDGE KOHLER CHARGES

Councilmen Say Mayor  
Couldn't Carry Police Head  
as Election Burden.

## RETURN OF CHIEF AWAITED

Executive Declares Accusations  
Warrant Action When Panama  
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## HAS FAITH IN INSPECTOR ROWE

The storm of protest which in the past few weeks has arisen from the religious and civic organizations of the city and finally from the Democratic members of the city council against Chief of Police Kohler, resulted in forcing an announcement from Mayor Baker Tuesday, which in effect means that the day of Kohler as chief of the Cleveland police department is at an end—unless Kohler can again stem the tide which is setting strong against him.

The breaking point in Mayor Baker's defense of Kohler came Tuesday, when Baker emerged from an all-morning session with members of the efficiency board, and declared that a personal investigation of rumors with regard to Kohler would necessitate action upon the chief's return from the Panama bankers' trip. Kohler is scheduled to return February 20.

### Resign or Face Charges.

That Kohler will be asked to tender his resignation as head of the police department or face charges which are to be brought against him was shown in the following written statement issued Tuesday by Mayor Baker.

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permitted to resign if he cares to. If he is not willing to resign the announcement is taken to mean that the mayor's only course is to suspend him and let him again stand trial before the civil service commission.

The chief's statement to which so much importance is attached was: "I won, but before I would go through another trial I will send in my resignation."

If the chief, strengthened by his trip to Panama, decides to make a second fight for his title it is likely that the American Civic Reform Union, which, it is rumored, will file charges against Kohler, will be represented by John A. Cline, former county prosecuting attorney.

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"I know of three separate parties, though, that are considering the filing of charges," he said.

Action of Baker is also believed to have been hastened by efforts of Rev. Dr. W. W. Bustard, pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church. Bustard has been attacking the city administration in preludes to his Sunday evening sermons.

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Proposition Carries by Ma-  
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Opposition to Mayor's Candidates  
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BY NEWTON D. BAKER,

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THE election today marks a milestone in the history of cities in the United States. Hitherto the home rule movement has been largely confined to cities in the far West. The tide has now moved eastward and the sixth city in size in the country has, by an overwhelming vote, shown its readiness to assume the responsibility of self-government.

This example will encourage and lend confidence to cities everywhere and when the people of Cleveland have made their own charter and set it in operation we will have a demonstration of the fact that there is justice, wisdom and community feeling enough in the modern American city to solve the problems which city conditions create.

Home rule for Cleveland under a new charter, the most governmentally progressive step the city has ever taken, and the election of fifteen candidates nominated by the Baker non-partisan committee of nine as a commission to draft the document of emancipation, were decided at the polls Tuesday by the votes of 28,734 citizens.

The entire Baker slate won handsomely over that of the Progressive Constitution League, the candidates on which were pledged to principles in advance. Five of the fifteen men elected were endorsed by the league. The charter proposition itself carried by almost three to one.

The total vote was one of the lightest at any municipal election. Fear that the Socialists, enraged at having their slate thrown out, would kill the charter question with their estimated vote of 5,000 in event of a small vote, seem to have been unfounded.

### Fear Was Ungrounded.

Likewise the anxiety in some quarters that rumored dissension in the

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That the fulminations of the Socialists made no appreciable difference at the charter "primary," and that the disapproving among the Democrats seem to have been willing to "take a chance," brought the confident prediction from many that no serious opposition to the charter will develop, at least not on the score of a non-partisan municipal election issue.

Should organized enmity appear it will be counteracted by the effect of a campaign of education to be waged from now on until the special election. This may be held July 18, the anniversary of Tom L. Johnson's birthday, or July 22, the anniversary of the founding of Cleveland.

Democratic malcontents, who thought things were generally "primed" to "get" Baker this time, will have the figures 18,975 to gaze upon. This was the total vote given the mayor, who led his ticket. Considering that the affirmative vote on the question, the all-important question, "Shall a commission be chosen to frame a charter," was 19,119, only 114 votes more than the mayor's total, this is looked upon as something of a complimentary assurance that his ensign still flies from the organization masthead.

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and he told me he was feeling badly," Dr. Castle said. "He had an idea that lack of exercise might be the trouble. In summer he had played golf and he had just taken up gymnastics work. He complained of symptoms of dizziness and said he had a tendency to fall forward. At times he had lapses of consciousness. He would lose himself for periods that he could estimate the length of and come to in a daze. He was much alarmed about his condition and I put him on a diet. On January 15 he came back and said he felt better. I gave him a prescription and told him to come back in a week, and that was the last time I saw him. He was taken with one of these attacks on Saturday night and died."



Leader Feb 5th 1913

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Mayo Fesler is being "boomed" for the position of secretary to the commission, his wide experience in this work making him, in the opinion of the greater portion of the new commissioners, better qualified for it than any other. Press of other work may necessitate his refusal.

The commission will have to work fast in order that the charter may be framed and presented to a referendum of the people before the fall election. It is planned to hold this election under the provisions of the new charter, which will mean the first non-partisan municipal election in the history of the city.

Tuesday's victory was a triumph for Professor A. R. Hatton, who drew the home rule amendment to the constitution under which Cleveland had a right to have a charter, as well as for the mayor. Hatton ran well.

The sole contest between the opposing slates was that which kept Louis I. Litzler, Baker slate, and Frank R. Lander, league slate, almost neck and neck until the last, when returns from the heavier voting precincts came in.

Litzler won with 13,598 as against Lander's 12,536, but the latter was ahead for a time and made the race a lively one. The mayor, of course, led his slate with 18,975. Edward W. Doty, who was E. W. Doty on the Progressive Constitution League's ticket, took "right bower" with 18,178. Stephen S. Stilwell (and he also had his initials on the other slate) was pleased to learn he had polled 18,002 votes.

Carl H. Nau received 16,759, Malcolm L. McBride 16,438 and Dr. J. E. Tuckerman 16,436. Edgar A. Hahn polled a total of 16,281 votes, while M. P. Mooney and Professor Hatton were next in order with 16,055 and 16,050, respectively.

The summary for the 455 precincts comprising the entire city follows:

Shall a commission be chosen to frame a charter—yes, 19,199; no, 5,249.

For members of a commission to frame a charter:

Elroy M. Avery	11,494
Newton D. Baker	18,975
Erich W. Becker	8,561
Alfred A. Benesch	10,599
Ralph V. Brandt	15,067
Edward W. Doty	18,178
Edgar A. Hahn	16,281
Augustus R. Hatton	16,050
Abraham Kolinsky	6,565
Frank R. Lander	12,536
Bascom Little	14,723
Louis I. Litzler	13,598
John H. Lotz	8,200
Malcolm L. McBride	16,438
Charles W. Mears	8,388
Delo E. Mook	6,968
M. P. Mooney	16,055
D. E. Morgan	15,537
Carl H. Nau	16,759
F. C. Osborn	10,183
Charles T. Scott	15,717
S. S. Stilwell	18,002
J. E. Tuckerman	16,436
William P. Walsh	8,852
E. M. Williams	14,011

"There was just one thing responsible for the light vote," said Baker. "That is that everybody considered it a sure thing that the proposition would be carried."

Others figured in their calculations the weather, and the fact that it was a special election on a new question.

Incidentally the largest vote from any precinct came from one conceded as Socialist precinct, O. Fifteenth ward The Socialists, through H. A. Morgan, secretary of the party here, expressed dissatisfaction, saying "they thought the Democratic organization would put across a deal of that kind."

The personnel of the new commission follows:

Newton D. Baker, Ralph V. Brandt, Edward W. Doty, Edgar A. Hahn, August R. Hatton, Bascom Little, Louis I. Litzler, Malcolm L. McBride, M. P. Mooney, D. E. Morgan, Carl H. Nau, Charles T. Scott, S. S. Stilwell, J. E. Tuckerman, E. M. Williams, Ralph V. Brandt, T. W. Doty, Charles T. Scott, S. S. Stilwell and J. E. Tuckerman were on the Progressive Constitution League's slate as well.



## The Police System on Trial.

But does Mayor Baker see no need of going beyond the personal record or character and fitness of Chief Kohler? Does he fail to perceive the necessity for investigating thoroughly the system on which the police force has long been run?

Methods as well as men are impeached by the conditions existing in the police department. It is a question of management as well as leadership. The public demands a thorough investigation of the system under which the police force has been handled and of the results of certain policies.

Has the so-called "golden rule" been misused and exaggerated to the point of making it a shield for criminals and a dangerous weakening of the barriers against crime? Is the discipline in the police force too rigid and too much concerned with 'small and superficial things? Has there been a tendency to deaden the enterprise and dull the initiative of officers? Have too many competent men been used at desks and too few on the streets, or is the reverse true? Is the organization topheavy and cumbered with forms and details which kill ambition and encourage a depressing and machine-like habit of action and thought?

No personal issue can push such questions into the background in any well-considered investigation of police department problems and difficulties. The fate and deserts of Chief Kohler must not be allowed to blind the mayor and others in high authority to the vital necessity of sifting thoroughly the entire management of the police department, its system and its results.

## The Charter Election.

**B**Y an overwhelming majority Cleveland voted yesterday for civic progress. The number of citizens who went to the polls was not large but that may be explained, in part, by the general belief that there could be no other result than the victory which was gained for municipal home rule and wider opportunities for the development of the city. A three-to-one majority can be felt before the ballots are counted.

Under no circumstances can as heavy a vote be expected on a charter for a city or a constitution for a state as a general election draws out. Many citizens are interested only in the personal element of a contest between men. They remain cold to questions involved in laws. The touch of human leadership will always be the most effective appeal in campaigns for the favor of a free people.

But the vital thing is that Cleveland has voted, by an absolutely decisive majority, for larger civic liberty, for home rule, for a government more elastic, closer to the people, more easily adapted to the needs of the city. And this good work was completed by the election of the fifteen candidates for the charter commission who sought office least hampered by pledges, least fettered, freest to hear all sides and come to a final decision based upon full inquiry and discussion and the most mature consideration of all plans suggested and all problems involved.

This course was recommended by the Leader in common with the other daily papers. It had the support of logic, the sanction of the best precedents in government and in business. In such a city as Cleveland it could not fail to win.

Now the heavy task of charter building will be taken up and carried out in a catholic spirit, along the most liberal lines and seeking a goal which will reduce partisanship to the minimum, make civil service reform permanent and all-embracing, secure to the people ample

The bill will est  
fund from which  
granted to membe  
congregations,  
whose property  
is a sufficient su  
adequate supp  
in i

HOTELS  
REVOLVING  
HOTEL

BUTTER EGGS CHEESE

"Most of us who are working con-  
tial form of education.  
approving of this so-called super-  
and declined to be recorded as dis-  
Miss Allen is a magazine reader  
remembering."  
The lines are good and the color

# CITY VOTES FOUR TO ONE FOR HOME RULE CHARTER

## Cleveland Electors Ratify Selection of Fifteen Men Mayor Baker's Committee Chose to Frame New Governing Laws.

Commission Will Organize at City Hall This Week—19,119 Votes for Issue, 5,249 Against.

## THE WINNERS.

Following are the men who will frame Cleveland's new charter:

Newton D. Baker  
E. W. Doty  
S. S. Stilwell  
Malcolm L. McBride  
Carl H. Nau  
Edgar Hahn  
M. P. Mooney

A. R. Hatton  
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D. E. Morgan

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The people in the same election elected fifteen commissioners to frame the charter. The men elected are the candidates who were nominated by the nonpartisan committee of nine, named by Mayor Baker. Not a single one of the ten men nominated by the Progressive Constitution league was elected.

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These men will meet and organize either tomorrow or Friday morning. The time of meeting depends upon the rapidity with which the board of elections completes the official count. This count was begun last night. Board members say it will be completed this afternoon and that certificates of election will be issued immediately to the men elected yesterday.

If this program is carried out Mayor Baker may try to arrange a meeting for tomorrow morning. It is certain that the organization meeting will not be held later than Friday morning.

Mayor Baker was the only one suggested last night for president of the commission. It is doubtful whether he will permit the use of his name in this connection. The mayor's friends pointed out last night that any one can act as moderator of the body and that the really important work of the commission will be on the floor. The debates will form not the least interesting part of the commission's work and Mayor Baker, it is believed, would prefer to be able actively to participate in the discussion at any stage of the proceedings than be tied up in the capacity of presiding officer.

## Earl H. Wells Leads for Secretaryship

Earl H. Wells, in charge of the city's municipal research department, will probably be secretary of the commission. The names of Wells and Tom Sidlo, secretary to Street Railroad Commissioner Witt, were suggested tonight. The fact that Sidlo is Witt's secretary, under the present condition of public sentiment, is admitted to militate against him. As a result the chances are Wells will be the secretary of the commission.

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Leader. Feb. 5-1913.

### The Police System on Trial.

MAYOR BAKER announces that Chief of Police Kohler will be suspended when he gets back from Panama, if he does not resign. Grave charges, the mayor admits, will be filed against the head of the police force and a sensational trial is predicted, unless it is warded off by resignation.

But does Mayor Baker see no need of going beyond the personal record or character and fitness of Chief Kohler? Does he fail to perceive the necessity for investigating thoroughly the system on which the police force has long been run?

Methods as well as men are impeached by the conditions existing in the police department. It is a question of management as well as leadership. The public demands a thorough investigation of the system under which the police force has been handled and of the results of certain policies.

Has the so-called "golden rule" been misused and exaggerated to the point of making it a shield for criminals and a dangerous weakening of the barriers against crime? Is the discipline in the police force too rigid and too much concerned with small and superficial things? Has there been a tendency to deaden the enterprise and dull the initiative of officers? Have too many competent men been used at desks and too few on the streets, or is the reverse true? Is the organization topheavy and cumbered with forms and details which kill ambition and encourage a depressing and machine-like habit of action and thought?

No personal issue can push such questions into the background in any well-considered investigation of police department problems and difficulties. The fate and deserts of Chief Kohler must not be allowed to blind the mayor and others in high authority to the vital necessity of sifting thoroughly the entire management of the police department, its system and its results.

### The Charter Election.

By an overwhelming majority Cleveland voted yesterday for civic progress. The number of citizens who went to the polls was not large but that may be explained, in part, by the general belief that there could be no other result than the victory which was gained for municipal home rule and wider opportunities for the development of the city. A three-to-one majority can be felt before the ballots are counted.

Under no circumstances can as heavy a vote be expected on a charter for a city or a constitution for a state as a general election draws out. Many citizens are interested only in the personal element of a contest between men. They remain cold to questions involved in laws. The touch of human leadership will always be the most effective appeal in campaigns for the favor of a free people.

But the vital thing is that Cleveland has voted, by an absolutely decisive majority, for larger civic liberty, for home rule, for a government more elastic, closer to the people, more easily adapted to the needs of the city. And this good work was completed by the election of the fifteen candidates for the charter commission who sought office least hampered by pledges, least fettered, freest to hear all sides and come to a final decision based upon full inquiry and discussion and the most mature consideration of all plans suggested and all problems involved.

This course was recommended by the Leader in common with the other daily papers. It had the support of logic, the sanction of the best precedents in government and in business. In such a city as Cleveland it could not fail to win.

Now the heavy task of charter building will be taken up and carried out in a catholic spirit, along the most liberal lines and seeking a goal which will reduce partisanship to the minimum, make civil service reform permanent and all-embracing, secure to the people ample control of their civic affairs, facilitate the reasonable use of the powers and resources of the municipality for the general welfare of the city, and make Cleveland more than ever a leader in the advanced public life of the nation. This is a step on the road of progress which is so vital that its effects will be felt far in the future. It is no ordinary act of a year or a decade.

All that remains is to keep the charter building on safe ground, to the end that when the question submitted to the people becomes not an issue of a charter—our charter, no one being able to tell exactly what out of one particular plan of municipal government put in the field against all other projects and ideas, a decisive majority may still be counted upon at the polls. No doubt this factor in the conditions existing will be kept in mind throughout the charter discussions and will play its part in preventing progress from falling into revolutionary changes which might wreck the whole management for a new city government.

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## CITY VOTES FOUR TO ONE FOR HOME RULE CHARTER

Cleveland Electors Ratify Selection of Fifteen Men Mayor Baker's Committee Chose to Frame New Governing Laws.

Commission Will Organize at City Hall This Week—19,119 Votes for Issue, 5,249 Against.

### THE WINNERS.

Following are the men who will frame Cleveland's new charter:

Newton D. Baker	A. R. Hatton
E. W. Doty	Charles T. Scott
S. S. Stilwell	J. E. Tuckerman
Malcolm L. McBride	Ralph V. Brandt
Carl H. Nau	Bascom Little
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wanted to be sure that there would be no question as to the legality of the organization of the commission. If the members met prior to receiving their commissions the work they transacted might be in question.

Mr. Baker was particularly well pleased at the result of the election. In a statement last night he said it marked a milestone in the civic development of the city, and that home rule for cities is sure to grow as the result of the Cleveland election. The mayor has devoted considerable study to the charter question in the last three or four months and it is probable that he will have many suggestions when the commissioners meet.

#### Commission to Subdivide Work

There is a great deal of studying to be done by all the members of the commission and it was pointed out last night that this work would probably be subdivided, which means that committees are to be named to handle various subjects that will ultimately go into the charter. Just how these committees will be named will be determined by the commission.

Following the organization meeting all meetings will probably be in the city council chamber, if the council will give its consent to the use of its chamber. Such action means that all meetings of whatever kind will be open to the public and will be held in a place most easily accessible to a large number of people.

The mayor indicated quite clearly last night that he would urge upon the commission its first work be to hear from the people of the city. Any one who cares to appear before the commissioners and to present suggestions of any kind, relating to the building of a city constitution will be invited to do so.

If the original plan of the charter makers is carried out the commission will complete its work in three or four months. Such action would permit of a final election on the charter itself in July. Two dates for this election have been suggested. They are July 18, Tom L. Johnson's birthday, and July 22, Cleveland day, the anniversary of the founding of Cleveland.

## KOHLER TO FACE CHARGES AS BAKER DECIDES TO ACT

Chief, on Return From Panama, Will be Asked  
to Resign or Show Cause Why He Should  
Not Stand Trial, is Ultimatum.

Statement Signed by Woman Sued for Divorce  
Mentions Police Head and Constitutes  
Basis of Inquiry by Mayor.

Chief of Police Fred Kohler, on his return from Panama, will be called upon by Mayor Newton D. Baker to resign from the department or to show reason why he should not be brought to trial on charges before the civil service commission.

"I have personally investigated the rumors which have been abroad for some time with regard to Chief Kohler," reads a formal statement which Mayor Baker dictated yesterday and issued in typewritten form. "I believe I am now in possession of all the facts, and these facts are such as, in my judgment, to necessitate action upon the chief's return. In his absence manifestly no action can be taken."

Mayor Baker was quoted later as saying:

"My only course appears to be to suspend Chief Kohler and let the civil service commission hear the charges. Of course, this would be avoided if Chief Kohler resigns."

#### Mayor's Inquiry Started Before Kohler Left City

Mayor Baker's inquiry, on which he issued the statement yesterday, had already begun when Chief Kohler left for Panama. Burr Gongwer, of the Democratic organization accompanied him. Intimation at city hall yesterday was that the possibility of Chief Kohler's retirement was then under consideration.

Mayor Baker's inquiry was based on testimony in a divorce suit heard in common pleas court in November of last year.

Chief Kohler's name did not appear in the petition on which the suit was brought. The Cleveland business man who brought the action charged "gross neglect of duty" and added to this formal allegation only the statement that his wife "has ever since their marriage been subject to outbursts of temper and violence, and has rendered life unendurable to the plaintiff by reason of her misconduct and cruelty."

The divorce was granted on formal grounds of "gross neglect of duty" after a brief hearing before Judge Willis Vickery.

In this hearing the plaintiff introduced as evidence a statement signed by the name of his wife and witnessed by persons in the office of his attorney.

Chief Kohler's name appeared in this statement. The plaintiff on the witness stand described the circumstances under which the statement was signed and what events led up to it.

This written statement was returned to the plaintiff, and was not included in the court records of the case.

Some time later the substance of the statement was sent in an anonymous communication simultaneously to each member of the city council. It was brought to Mayor Baker's attention by others as well.

In the course of Mayor Baker's inquiry it is said that he saw the plaintiff in the divorce suit who had introduced in court the statement which was signed by the name of his wife. This plaintiff is said to have given Mayor Baker the facts in his possession, but to have declined to make formal charges.

#### Kohler Hints at Resignation

Suggestion that Chief Kohler will resign is contained in a statement he made following his trial and vindication by a civil service commission three years ago.

"I would never go through such a trial again," Chief Kohler said after the decision in that hearing. "Before I would do so I would hand in my resignation."

Kohler joined the force July 16, 1889. To retire on pension at the end of twenty-five years' service, he would have to continue on the force until July 16, 1914. The reports of physicians on which Chief Kohler was granted a leave of absence for several months in Europe about a year ago might be made the basis of a claim for pension on disability if accompanied by a resignation on his return from Panama.

The American Civic Reform union, of which Rev. W. W. Bustard is president, and Rev. A. S. Gregg is superintendent, was making an investigation along similar lines at the same time.

Rev. A. S. Gregg said last night that it had not been definitely decided whether that organization would prefer formal charges against Chief Kohler. He said that Chief Kohler would be given opportunity to resign, and that the attitude of the organization depends on developments during the next ten days.

If Chief Kohler is suspended by Mayor Baker for trial before the civil service commission and the American Civic Reform union appears as prosecutor, it is expected that the reform union will be represented by John A. Cline, former county prosecutor, who recently appeared before a council committee in attacks on the conduct of the police department.

Mayor Baker acted yesterday on his own initiative. No written charges had been filed with him when he announced that his inquiry had developed facts which he believed necessitated action. Persons familiar with the development of the affair from its start said yesterday that Mayor Baker's announcement did not depend on the filing of charges by outsiders and would be backed by himself as head of the department, or through Public Safety Director Charles W. Stage.

#### Two New Members on Commission

The civil service board as now constituted includes among its three members, two who were not on the board when Kohler was tried on charges two years ago. S. H. Holding, who was on the commission at that time is still a member. The two new members are R. P. Edwards and William C. Keough, both lawyers. Keough was named about a week ago.

Mayor Baker's statement yesterday was issued after a meeting of the efficiency board, composed of city hall officials with whom Mayor Baker confers on questions of policy. In this statement, which says no action will be taken during Chief Kohler's absence, is included, the following:

"In the meanwhile the force will be under the direction of Inspector Rowe, with full authority in the department. I have entire confidence in Mr. Rowe's ability, and in the zeal and efficiency of the force under his command.

"The cordial and sympathetic support of the people and the press of the city will be the most valuable aid Inspector Rowe and his men can have in dealing with their task."

Chief Kohler is said to have received information by cable of the results of Mayor Baker's inquiry. The "Banker Tour" on which Chief Kohler sailed for Panama in January is due back in New York Feb. 19.

While attention yesterday centered on this newest phase of the police situation, police and detectives under Acting Chief Rowe were narrowing down the pursuit of the two burglars who murdered Capt. Ralph E. Byrns in his home at 1588 Ansel-rd N. E., Sunday night.

Developments during the day made it appear most likely that the burglars had their room not in the downtown part of the city, but in the East End, somewhere in the neighborhood along Payne-av or Wade Park-av N. E. Nearly the entire force of police at work on the case was centered in that neighborhood.

This was after investigation by detectives had convinced Inspector Rowe that a hatless man, who boarded a Payne-av N. E. car at Hough-av N. E. and E. 93d-st at 9:33 p. m. Sunday night, and rode as far as E. 79th-st and Lexington-av, was the burglar who lost his brown velour hat in the Byrns house.

Joseph Hollister, conductor of the car, noticed that the man's hands were stained with blood. This matched up with the finding at 1603 E. 93d-st of a blood-stained overcoat which had been thrown aside in a yard.

The overcoat was of a greenish shade with which a velour hat might naturally be worn. The blood stains were near the right hand pocket and down the front. It contained three pennies and a street car ticket.

A label inside showed it was made by Friend & Marks of Milwaukee. It appeared to be about two years old, but had been cleaned rather recently. The police found on it a mark which appeared to be the cleaner's

mark. This was the number "1223 B." The detectives telephoned nearly all the cleaning establishments in Cleveland yesterday, but none could identify the mark.

Passengers aboard the Payne-av car Sunday night corroborated the statement of Conductor Hollister. A. Ruhl, a shoemaker, 1553 Addison-rd N. E., was on the car with Mrs. Ruhl. Both noticed the bareheaded man without an overcoat who boarded the car. So did Mr. and Mrs. Ed Egert. Egert runs a grocery at 1551 Addison-rd N. E., and believes he has seen the man a number of times in that neighborhood.

The description given by these persons are of a heavier and older man than was described by Mrs. Byrns, but he was such a man as the abandoned overcoat would fit, and the police think he is the one they want. He looked to those on the car to be 40 years old and about 165 pounds in weight. His hair was brownish and there was a bald spot on top.

When this man left the car at E. 79th-st, he ran into the Ruby apartments at the corner. The police do not believe he remained there, but think it possible that he lives in that neighborhood. Saloons and stores are being visited in hope that the man seen on the car may be identified from the descriptions given.

Acting Chief Rowe said yesterday that a quiet cleaning out of undesirable since the beginning of cold weather had left in the city few men against whom the police might proceed under the suspicious person ordinance.

Detective Rabshaw cleaned out a saloon on Central-av S. E., yesterday morning, and sent a wagon load to police headquarters. Some later were released. Four were booked as suspicious persons under an ordinance which charges them with associating with criminals and dissolute persons and being without visible means of support. The four gave their occupations as a horse dealer, a bartender, a porter, and a laborer.



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## CALLS ELECTION HISTORY MAKING.

By Mayor Newton D. Baker.

The election yesterday marks a milestone in the history of cities in the United States. Hitherto the home rule movement has been largely confined to cities in the far west. The tide has moved eastward and this, the sixth city in the country in size, has by an overwhelming vote shown its readiness to assume the responsibility of self-government.

This example will encourage and lend confidence to cities everywhere and when the people of Cleveland have made their own charter and set it in operation we will have a demonstration of the fact that there is justice, wisdom and communal feeling enough in the modern American city to solve the problems which city conditions create.

### Suspend the Golden Rule.

Whatever may be the merits of Chief Kohler's golden rule policy in the conduct of the police department under normal conditions, present circumstances make it imperative that the policy be suspended. Over-insistence upon the few-arrests feature of the plan has already wrought serious mischief.

The resolution offered by Mr. Woods in the city hall Monday night and tabled by the margin of a single vote hit the point exactly.

Whereas the so-called golden rule policy of police administration is dangerous and is a failure in the present crisis, when citizens demand that the law be enforced; be it resolved

\* \* \* that the mayor of the city be \* \* \* authorized to abrogate any orders to the police department which permit the so-called golden rule policy, and to give orders to the police department that all violators of the law be apprehended without discrimination.

In other words, as the Plain Dealer said yesterday, the immediate need is that the city be wakened up. The city faces a crisis. It is time to forget the possible merit of the few-arrests policy, to stop, temporarily at least, clothing patrolmen with judicial authority.

The merits of old suspicious-person ordinance have been ignored too long. Had the police, under the direction of the now absent chief, been more willing to arrest the men who killed Byrns, the men who killed Rothenberg, the men who killed the bandits, thugs and gunmen in general responsible for Cleveland's recent epidemic of crime, they might have been safely behind bars, instead of their potency for manslaughter.

Get in the suspects. Clean out the known and suspected resorts of criminals. Suspend the golden ruling. The policy of few arrests serves excellently as a theme for after-dinner speaking. Slapping a thug on the wrist and making him to behave properly hurts the public at all. Carrying him into a suburb and setting him free does absolutely no good; he is likely to be back in the city before his escort. Good steel bars and a jury are needed. Get to the absent Chief Kohler, Cleveland, and let this golden rule nonsense run its course with her.

Although the Woods resolution was tabled in deference to Mayor Baker, the responsible conduct of the police, cannot be ignored. To the credit of the community looks for action putting the plan into the department to meet this crisis.

## 'BULLY,' IS BAKER'S COMMENT ON VOTE

Will Summon Commissioners This Week to Tell of Plans for Work.

'There's No Law Equal to Law of Freedom,' Mayor Comments.

"That's bully."

Mayor Baker gave voice to a Rooseveltism on arriving at his office last evening. There the news was awaiting him that the vote in favor of a charter was better than a three to one affair and that the entire non-partisan slate, which his name headed had been approved.

Only a small group was at hand in the mayor's office to receive the returns and there was an entire absence of the excitement about the building that is characteristic of the ordinary election night.

As soon as the returns showed beyond doubt that the people had decided to elect a charter commission, the mayor announced that he would call together whatever fifteen had been elected either Friday or Saturday morning in order to tell them of the accommodations that would be afforded them at the city hall in the way of offices and of funds for office maintenance and employees. It was stated that the regular meetings will be held in the municipal reference department of the city hall and that sessions will be held in the council chamber. The commission will have \$5,000 for the expenses of its office. All meetings will be public.

"There's nothing so fine as having perfect confidence in what a great people will do and having them do just what you knew they would do," was the mayor's first remark after he had settled down to receive the later returns and was puffing contentedly at his pipe. "The hard task is before us. The charter will not be a success unless the people themselves co-operate. The people must make suggestions. Every meeting that I have anything to do with will be an open meeting.

"There is one mistake those people make who have it in their minds that there is some particular form of government best suited to all people. There is no best government just as there is no best suit of clothes. The best suit of clothes is the suit that is best fitted to you and the best government for the city of Cleveland is the government that is the best expression of the people of Cleveland, a government that will best suit their needs. There is no law in the world equal to the law of freedom."

Mayor Baker expressed the belief that it would take four or five months' work to complete the new charter and that the utmost concentration would be required to complete the task in that time.

## DEALAND'S CHARTER



NEWTON D. BAKER



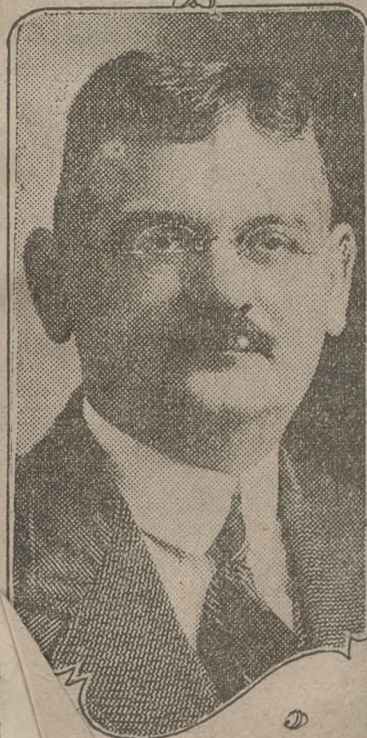
E.W. DOTY



D. E. Morgan.



S.S. STILLWELL



LOUIS LITZLER



M. P. Mooney.



Plain Dealer  
Feb. 5-1913.

Leader. Feb. 6-1913.

## SET ARDUOUS TASK TO BUILD CHARTER

Voters Will Approve or Reject  
New Government on John-  
son's Anniversary.

Commissioners Have but Five  
Months Time to Draft  
Plan.

On the anniversary of the birth of Tom L. Johnson next July, or on the anniversary of the founding of the city, electors of Cleveland will be asked to set the stamp of approval or disapproval on the new city charter to be drafted by fifteen citizens, chosen at yesterday's special election.

With but little more than five months for the drafting of the charter, the commission of fifteen undertakes one of the most arduous tasks which has ever confronted a public body in Cleveland. The work must embrace a study of the governments of all of the great cities of the past and of all the great cities of the modern world. The smaller cities of the west now experimenting with phases of government absolutely new and untried must also be taken into account.

Cleveland by its vote yesterday indicated that it wishes a form of government peculiarly its own. The home rule amendment to the constitution affords complete latitude. The present modified federal form of government under which Cleveland has been operating for a number of years may give way to an absolute federal scheme in which the mayor is the only administrative official elected and in which the powers of the council are entirely legislative and policy forming.

If the commissioners decide to offer Cleveland a real federal charter they will provide in the new code that the mayor shall appoint directors of law, accounts, health, public safety, public service and recreation. It has further been suggested the management of schools and libraries be centered in this municipal cabinet. In order to place the management of the schools in the city administration a number of legal obstacles would have to be overcome. It is claimed that the board of education under existing laws cannot be wiped out.

If the city charter commission reaches the conclusion that Cleveland wants a simpler form of government than the federal plan, it may decide on the commission form, which centers all legislative and administrative authority in a small board or commission. In the far west the claim is made that this form of government, coupled with the initiative, referendum and recall, is all any modern city can desire. The commission form attracted widespread attention after its adoption by the city of Galveston.

The business manager type of government has its advocates in Cleveland and the charter commission will give study to the governments of those cities of Europe which do not elect mayors at general elections, in determining the advisability of submitting a business manager charter to the citizens of Cleveland.

Missing Son, With N  
Trail Discloses Frozen

Continued on 3d Page, 1st Column  
found the body. They are Howard  
paid today to the three youths who  
\$1,000 early yesterday. This will be  
for Everett, had offered a reward of  
F. H. Gott, in charge of the search  
minor cuts and bruises. The other injuries were  
of both jaws. The other injuries were



"The main issue. Newton, is yonder!"

### BAKER HEADS FIGHT ON ANTI-FRAT BILL

All members of Greek letter fraternities who live in Ohio, especially members of the national secret societies which have chapters in Ohio State and other Ohio schools are organizing to fight a bill now pending in the Legislature to prohibit membership in any fraternity to students of schools and universities which receive any state support. Mayor Baker, Councilman William B. Woods and Attorney M. B. Excell are Cleveland members of a statewide committee to defeat the bill.

"We do not believe that the bill will become a law," Woods said, "but the fraternity men do not intend to overlook any way to kill it, anyway. It is opposed by the presidents of the schools affected, for the most part, and the Legislature is not strongly in favor of it, we believe."

Members of the committee have been interviewing the legislators. State Representative Don P. Mills told Woods the bill was referred to the committee on schools and colleges, in which, the fraternity men hope, it will be safely buried.

Nearly every session some country member introduces a bill of this nature, but this one is the most stringent of the lot, Woods believes. The bill provides that any student who joins a secret organization may be dismissed from school for that reason and may be fined from \$25 to \$100.

The fraternities have a large membership in Cleveland, including representatives of nearly all chapters and of every national Greek letter society. Mayor Baker is a member of Phi Gamma Delta and Woods of Beta Theta Pi.

### FRAMERS WILL TALK CHARTER PLAN AT MEET

Victors at Polls to Discuss  
Methods at First Session  
Scheduled for This Afternoon.

MAYOR IS PROBABLE  
CHOICE AS CHAIRMAN

Body May Work as Special  
Committees; Several Suggested for Secretary's Place.

Charter commissioners elected Tuesday will meet in Mayor Baker's office this afternoon at 3 o'clock to organize and to map out plans for the drafting of a new code of municipal government.

Elections board clerks finished the official count at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning, establishing a record for completing a count.

Total Vote 28,737.

The official figures showed little changes from the unofficial ones compiled the night before. The total number of votes was 28,737, just three votes more than the unofficial figures showed.

Of this number 19,125 persons voted in favor of a new charter and 5,218 opposed it.

At the meeting this afternoon the commissioners will select a chairman and a secretary and will decide whether they will undertake the charter preparation by committees or whether to take up the charter point by point, with all members discussing.

Division of the commission into committees of five, one of which would investigate municipal government in Europe at present, another to consider forms of government in vogue years ago and the other to investigate government in western cities having new charters, was a method suggested Wednesday.

Five Are Pledged.

Five of the commissioners are pledged to the Progressive Constitution League platform, including the short ballot, the initiative and referendum and a council-at-large of not more than seven members. The other ten members are not pledged to any platform.

Run on German Bank  
Military Test Starts  
values, which form the basis of ad  
German duties, February 5-1913  
ETZ, GERMANY, February 5-1913  
RUN ON GERMAN BANK  
MILITARY TEST STARTS



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Plan.

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With but little more than five months for the drafting of the charter, the commission of fifteen undertakes one of the most arduous tasks which has ever confronted a public body in Cleveland. The work must embrace a study of the governments of all of the great cities of the past and of all the great cities of the modern world. The smaller cities of the west now experimenting with phases of government absolutely new and untried must also be taken into account.

Cleveland by its vote yesterday indicated that it wishes a form of government peculiarly its own. The home rule amendment to the constitution affords complete latitude. The present modified federal form of government under which Cleveland has been operating for a number of years may give way to an absolute federal scheme in which the mayor is the only administrative official elected and in which the powers of the council are entirely legislative and policy forming.

If the commissioners decide to offer Cleveland a real federal charter they will provide in the new code that the mayor shall appoint directors of law, accounts, health, public safety, public service and recreation. It has further been suggested the management of schools and libraries be centered in this municipal cabinet. In order to place the management of the schools in the city administration a number of legal obstacles would have to be overcome. It is claimed that the board of education under existing laws cannot be wiped out.

If the city charter commission reaches the conclusion that Cleveland wants a simpler form of government than the federal plan, it may decide on the commission form, which centers all legislative and administrative authority in a small board or commission. In the far west the claim is made that this form of government, coupled with the initiative, referendum and recall, is all any modern city can desire. The commission form attracted widespread attention after its adoption by the city of Galveston.

The business manager type of government has its advocates in Cleveland and the charter commission will give study to the governments of those cities of Europe which do not elect mayors at general elections, in determining the advisability of submitting a business manager charter to the citizens of Cleveland at the special election in July. Under this scheme of government the people would elect a council that would be made entirely responsible for the administrative efficiency of the government, as it would be given authority to appoint a mayor or business manager.

Friends of this form of government declare it is the recognition of the fact that the management of a city's affairs is a matter of expert service that has given German cities efficient government.

It is believed the charter commission will favor the plan of offering alternate features to the electors for decision. While some lawyers have claimed that this cannot be done, Mayor Baker asserts the plan can be followed. If some such plan is followed, the question of a small or large council, a nonpartisan or partisan municipal elections may be voted upon separately. It was stated last evening at the city hall that inasmuch as these are the points over which the strongest differences of opinion have arisen there was little doubt but that the charter as a whole would be approved if these questions

could be removed in some manner and settled as distinct issues.

The new charter will make possible an entirely new and simple method of dealing with street improvements and special assessments. There will be sections relating to the initiative and referendum and a recall provision may be devised as well, although the claim has been made that constitutional provisions will make the direct recall an impossibility.



"The main issue. Newton, is yonder!"

### BAKER HEADS FIGHT ON ANTI-FRAT BILL

All members of Greek letter fraternities who live in Ohio, especially members of the national secret societies which have chapters in Ohio State and other Ohio schools are organizing to fight a bill now pending in the Legislature to prohibit membership in any fraternity to students of schools and universities which receive any state support. Mayor Baker, Councilman William B. Woods and Attorney M. B. Excell are Cleveland members of a statewide committee to defeat the bill.

"We do not believe that the bill will become a law," Woods said, "but the fraternity men do not intend to overlook any way to kill it, anyway."

"It is opposed by the presidents of the schools affected, for the most part, and the Legislature is not strongly in favor of it, we believe."

Members of the committee have been interviewing the legislators. State Representative Don P. Mills told Woods the bill was referred to the committee on schools and colleges, in which, the fraternity men hope, it will be safely buried.

Nearly every session some country member introduces a bill of this nature, but this one is the most stringent of the lot, Woods believes. The bill provides that any student who joins a secret organization may be dismissed from school for that reason and may be fined from \$25 to \$100.

The fraternities have a large membership in Cleveland, including representatives of nearly all chapters and of every national Greek letter society. Mayor Baker is a member of Phi Gamma Delta and Woods of Beta Theta Pi.

### FRAMERS WILL TALK CHARTER PLAN AT MEET

Victors at Polls to Discuss  
Methods at First Session  
Scheduled for This Afternoon.

MAYOR IS PROBABLE  
CHOICE AS CHAIRMAN

Body May Work as Special  
Committees; Several Suggested for Secretary's Place.

Charter commissioners elected Tuesday will meet in Mayor Baker's office this afternoon at 3 o'clock to organize and to map out plans for the drafting of a new code of municipal government.

Elections board clerks finished the official count at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning, establishing a record for completing a count.

Total Vote 28,737.

The official figures showed little changes from the unofficial ones compiled the night before. The total number of votes was 28,737, just three votes more than the unofficial figures showed.

Of this number 19,125 persons voted in favor of a new charter and 5,218 opposed it.

At the meeting this afternoon the commissioners will select a chairman and a secretary and will decide whether they will undertake the charter preparation by committees or whether to take up the charter point by point, with all members discussing.

Division of the commission into committees of five, one of which would investigate municipal government in Europe at present, another to consider forms of government in vogue years ago and the other to investigate government in western cities having new charters, was a method suggested Wednesday.

Five Are Pledged.

Five of the commissioners are pledged to the Progressive Constitution League platform, including the short ballot, the initiative and referendum and a council-at-large of not more than seven members. The other ten members are not pledged. The question of the size of city council, charter members conceded Wednesday, will be the subject of the most spirited debates.

Mayor Baker may be named chairman of the charter commission, although friends point out that he might be able to do more effective work upon the floor as a member.

Earl H. Wells, head of the department of municipal research; Thomas Sidlo, secretary to Traction Commissioner Witt, and Mayo Fesler, secretary of the Municipal Association, have been mentioned as possible secretaries of the commission. The city council has made an appropriation of \$5,000 to defray expenses.

Sessions of the charter commission will be held in the council chamber.



Leader.  
Feb-6-1913.

The Plain Dealer. Feb-6-1913.

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Restriction of the golden rule police policy that has been called the keynote of the police inefficiency; use of secret service operatives to run down criminals and co-operation by many officials for increased police activity shared the spotlight in the police situation Wednesday.

Chief of Police Kohler's alleged implication in a night scene in the home of Samuel D. Shearer, 2606 Daisy avenue, June 5, that led to Shearer's successful suit for divorce from his wife on November 12, has been officially recognized by the mayor.

It is said to be the basis for Baker's threatened executive action against Kohler.

Coupled with these developments was an important conference between Baker and Inspector Rowe, acting chief, and a statement by Councilman W. B. Woods, who is leading the council fight for the abrogation of the policy of not enforcing the strict letter of the law, that Kohler's troubles are only incidental to the general police system that Woods accused of failing to keep Cleveland a clean city. Municipal judges in strong interviews scored the golden rule policy as encouraging crime.

### Oppose Kohler Pension.

An announcement by the civil service commission that physical examinations of applicants for appointment to the police force to make up the list from which seventy-five new officers will be appointed in March and twenty-five later also came up yesterday.

There was strong speculation as to who would succeed Kohler in case the chief's resignation is obtained on his return from Panama or if Baker is able to have Kohler dismissed from the force. It was said that a civilian would have to be appointed under the new police civil service law.

A further development was the declaration by retired police lieutenants that they would oppose Kohler's admission to the police pension roll, under any circumstances.

Meanwhile, Kohler, en route to Panama on the Megantic, docked early yesterday morning at La Guayra, Venezuela. Cleveland friends had sent word of Mayor Baker's statement by cable to meet him there.

Mayor Baker's action in issuing his statement Tuesday declaring he had investigated facts underlying rumors about the chief apparently was precipitated by Rev. Dr. W. W. Bustard, pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, and president of the American Civic Reform Union. Dr. Bustard wrote Mayor Baker a letter asking three direct questions relating to the Shearer case.

### Baker is Silent.

Baker had known of the case for several months, it was said. The letter was written last Wednesday and no answer had been received by Dr. Bustard up to the time he left the city Tuesday.

Mayor Baker absolutely refused to discuss any phase of the Kohler matter Wednesday. He said, however, that he had written to Dr. Bustard.

Dr. Bustard was in Jackson, Mich., Wednesday night. He will return to Cleveland this afternoon. At Jackson a correspondent asked him what was his objection to Chief Kohler.

"I do not care to take up the matter at all until I return to Cleveland tomorrow," Dr. Bustard said.

"I must know absolutely what the situation is before I do anything about it. I am far away from Cleveland and I do not know what has transpired since I have been away."

Dr. Bustard was asked also to give his opinion of the golden rule policy as in practice here.

"I do not approve of the golden rule policy as it has worked in Cleveland," he said. "The people already know that."

Baker sent for Inspector Rowe late Wednesday afternoon and went over the developments of the last twenty-four hours. Rowe reported to him that there had been a decrease in the amount of crime. They went over the policy of the department. On the conclusion of the interview, Rowe was asked whether there would be any change in the golden rule policy. He would neither affirm or deny that one had been ordered.

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# POLICE TAKE SECRET VOTE ON KOHLER?

It's Declared Mayor Wants  
to Know How Rank and  
File Feels, but He Denies  
He Gave Authority

## EARLY REPORTS FAVOR DISMISSAL OF KOHLER

Cablegrams Meet Chief in  
Venezuela, Telling Him of  
Charges and Probability of  
His Being Discharged

With the assurance that Mayor Baker wants it, taking of a secret straw vote among the rank and file men of the police force was begun Thursday morning to show to Baker the sentiment of the force on these three questions:

Should Kohler be retained as chief?  
Should the Kohler reorganization plan put into effect early this year be rejected?

Who should succeed Kohler?  
The straw vote was begun close upon the heels of the developments which assure the men that Baker means to get rid of the chief. The men are told, when their vote is asked, that Baker is desirous of knowing their sentiment on these three questions.

### To Show Chief's Foes

Just who are behind the votetaking couldn't be learned Thursday. Whoever they are, they seem to have been able to convince patrolmen that they are not friends of Kohler using the straw vote as a subterfuge to smoke out, for the chief's benefit, just who those are on the force who are opposed to him.

Reports of the voting at noon indicated that so far as the first two questions are concerned, sentiment is overwhelmingly against Kohler and his reorganization plan. Nothing could be learned of how the third proposition was going.

Mayor Baker denies knowing of the taking of the poll, and denies any one has authority to say he inspired the vote, "if it is being taken."

### Mayor Ignorant of Poll

"The men have been given to understand that you want to know their sentiment on the reorganization plan. Did you know they were taking a poll on this?" the mayor was asked.

"No," he answered.  
To the question whether he knew of the poll on Kohler's successor, Baker replied:

"There is no vacancy at present."

While the men were balloting on the chief's fate Kohler was learning of the things which have happened at home while he has been touring with the bankers on the Megantic. Kohler arrived at La Guayra, Venezuela, and received numerous cablegrams from friends here telling him of the charges made against him and of Mayor Baker's intention of ridding the force of him as chief. The messages tell him, too, that the Shearer divorce case and his alleged connection with it have been made public.

**"Antis" Are Active**  
The police records since Kohler went south show arrests have been made daily by 10 or a dozen policemen who opposed Kohler at the time he was up on charges 2-1-2 years ago. The men had been transferred from the downtown beats to "the woods," and records show that they made almost no arrests in their "banishment" from the time they left the downtown to the time Kohler left for Panama.

The golden rule, which they adhered to so strictly, has been suspended by them, and they have been down in police court almost every day with prisoners.

These policemen explain their increased activity in making arrests by saying that with Judge Beebe on the police court bench they are able to get their prisoners sent to the workhouse. They are a unit in claiming that if other judges would follow Beebe's example and send men to the workhouse when they are convicted a big step would be taken toward keeping down the crime wave.

Meanwhile Inspector Rowe and Captain of Detectives Walker were admitting that police were in the air in their search for the burglar-murderers of Captain R. E. Byrns in his home on Ansel road Sunday night.

**Judges Flay Golden Rule**  
Restriction of the golden rule police policy and the establishment of a secret service for the apprehension of criminals were being advocated aggressively by councilmen and municipal judges.

Chief Justice McGannon of municipal court stated that the crime wave is the worst he has seen in his years of experience in police work. Judges Cull and Baer, who worked as police prosecutors for years, joined McGannon in expression of the opinion that the crime wave is abnormal, that the system is to blame for it and that the "blue book," reputed to be kept by Kohler, is of no value in protecting the city against the depredations of crooks.

Rowe still stoutly champions the golden rule policy. He conferred long with Baker late Wednesday and the report went out that Baker had ordered the golden rule curb. Rowe would not affirm this.

### Bustard Threat Brings Action

Councilman Woods, author of the resolution abrogating the policy, said he was going to continue his fight for passage of his resolution.

Rev. W. W. Bustard, pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church and president of the American Civic Reform bureau, was due to arrive in the city Thursday from Jackson, Mich. Correspondents at Jackson were unable to get an expression from Bustard on the Kohler matter.

It was the minister's threat to make charges which "would blow some of the city's high officials out of their berths" that spurred Mayor Baker to action. Bustard made the threat from his pulpit last Sunday.

He referred to the Shearer divorce case, evidence in which has been gathered by the reform bureau under Rev. A. S. Gregg's supervision.

Shearer, Cleveland manager of the Charles Eneé Johnson Company, big printing ink manufacturers, trapped Kohler in his home, 2636 Daisy avenue, last June 5, with Mrs. Shearer, according to the testimony in his divorce trial. Mrs. Shearer signed a statement of the affair in the presence of witnesses. Alexander C. Mackenzie, 524 Society for Savings building, promised Mayor Baker he will testify before the committee.

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# FIRST CHARTER BAKER REPLIES MEET THURSDAY TO PERRY BOARD ON GRANDSTAND

The first meeting of commissioners elected to draft a new charter for Cleveland was to be Thursday afternoon in Mayor Baker's office, for the purpose of organizing. It was expected Baker would be named president of the commission and that Earl H. Wells, secretary of the bureau of municipal research, would be elected secretary. The latter is to be the only salaried position on the commission.

The commission has only \$5,000 to expend in its researches and will not be able to make many junketing trips unless at personal expense of members.

Five of the commissioners are pledged to the Progressive Constitution league, which includes the short ballot, the initiative and referendum and a council composed of not more than seven members and selected from the city-at-large.

All meetings of the committee will be open. They are to be held in the future in the city council chamber at City Hall. Suggestions are wanted by Mayor Baker for the new charter.

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# POLICE TAKE SECRET VOTE ON KOHLER?

It's Declared Mayor Wants to Know How Rank and File Feels, but He Denies He Gave Authority

## EARLY REPORTS FAVOR DISMISSAL OF KOHLER

Cablegrams Meet Chief in Venezuela, Telling Him of Charges and Probability of His Being Discharged

With the assurance that Mayor Baker wants it, taking of a secret straw vote among the rank and file men of the police force was begun Thursday morning to show to Baker the sentiment of the force on these three questions:

Should Kohler be retained as chief?  
Should the Kohler reorganization plan put into effect early this year be rejected?

Who should succeed Kohler?  
The straw vote was begun close upon the heels of the developments which assure the men that Baker means to get rid of the chief. The men are told, when their vote is asked, that Baker is desirous of knowing their sentiment on these three questions.

**To Show Chief's Foes**  
Just who are behind the votetaking couldn't be learned Thursday. Whoever they are, they seem to have been able to convince patrolmen that they are not friends of Kohler using the straw vote as a subterfuge to smoke out, for the chief's benefit, just who those are on the force who are opposed to him.

Reports of the voting at noon indicated that so far as the first two questions are concerned, sentiment is overwhelmingly against Kohler and his reorganization plan. Nothing could be learned of how the third proposition was going.

Mayor Baker denies knowing of the taking of the poll, and denies any one has authority to say he inspired the vote, "if it is being taken."

**Mayor Ignorant of Poll**  
"The men have been given to understand that you want to know their sentiment on the reorganization plan. Did you know they were taking a poll on this?" the mayor was asked.

"No," he answered.  
To the question whether he knew of the poll on Kohler's successor, Baker replied:

"There is no vacancy at present." While the men were balloting on the chief's fate Kohler was learning of the things which have happened at home while he has been touring with the bankers on the Megantic. Kohler arrived at La Guayra, Venezuela, and received numerous cablegrams from friends here telling him of the charges made against him and of Mayor Baker's intention of ridding the force of him as chief. The messages tell him, too, that the Shearer divorce case and his alleged connection with it have been made public.

**"Antis" Are Active**  
The police records since Kohler went south show arrests have been made daily by 10 or a dozen policemen who opposed Kohler at the time he was up on charges 2 1/2 years ago. The men had been transferred from the downtown beats to "the woods," and records show that they made almost no arrests in their "banishment" from the time they left the downtown to the time Kohler left for Panama.

The golden rule, which they adhered to so strictly, has been suspended by them, and they have been down in police court almost every day with prisoners.

These policemen explain their increased activity in making arrests by saying that with Judge Beebe on the police court bench they are able to get their prisoners sent to the workhouse. They are a unit in claiming that if other judges would follow Beebe's example and send men to the workhouse when they are convicted a big step would be taken toward keeping down the crime wave.

Meanwhile Inspector Rowe and Captain of Detectives Walker were admitting that police were in the air in their search for the burglar-murderers of Captain R. E. Byrns in his home on Ansel road Sunday night.

**Judges Flay Golden Rule**  
Restriction of the golden rule police policy and the establishment of a secret service for the apprehension of criminals were being advocated aggressively by councilmen and municipal judges.

Chief Justice McGannon of municipal court stated that the crime wave is the worst he has seen in his years of experience in police work. Judges Cull and Baer, who worked as police prosecutors for years, joined McGannon in expression of the opinion that the crime wave is abnormal, that the system is to blame for it and that the "blue book," reputed to be kept by Kohler, is of no value in protecting the city against the depredations of crooks.

Rowe still stoutly champions the golden rule policy. He conferred long with Baker late Wednesday and the report went out that Baker had ordered the golden rule curb. Rowe would not affirm this.

**Bustard Threat Brings Action**  
Councilman Woods, author of the resolution abrogating the policy, said he was going to continue his fight for passage of his resolution.

Rev. W. W. Bustard, pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church and president of the American Civic Reform bureau, was due to arrive in the city Thursday from Jackson, Mich. Correspondents at Jackson were unable to get an expression from Bustard on the Kohler matter.

It was the minister's threat to make charges which "would blow some of the city's high officials out of their berths" that spurred Mayor Baker to action. Bustard made the threat from his pulpit last Sunday.

He referred to the Shearer divorce case, evidence in which has been gathered by the reform bureau under Rev. A. S. Gregg's supervision.

Shearer, Cleveland manager of the Charles Eneu Johnson Company, big printing ink manufacturers, trapped Kohler in his home, 2636 Daisy avenue, last June 5, with Mrs. Shearer, according to the testimony in his divorce trial. Mrs. Shearer signed a statement of the affair in the presence of witnesses. Alexander C. Mackenzie, 524 Society for Savings building, promised Mayor Baker he will testify before the civil service commission if necessary.

**Sleuths at Funeral**  
A squad of detectives mingled with the crowd of mourners at the funeral of Captain Ralph E. Byrns, victim of burglars, at Lake View cemetery Wednesday. Captain Walker hoped to pick up some who might throw light on the murder, but no arrests were made.

## CITY PLANS BIG WORK FOR 1913

The city board of efficiency is to meet Saturday morning in Baker's office to outline plans year's improvement project. It may be submitted to city council Monday night.

The council, City Auditor Coughlin says, has the right to issue \$3,000,000 in bonds for public improvements and by vote of the people may issue \$15,609,872 of bonds during the year. After April 1 the borrowing power may be further increased by the retirement of \$358,000 of bonds.

One of the largest projects the city has is straightening the lower river, eliminating Irishtown and Collision bends, at an estimated cost of \$3,100,000.

"The city needs \$1,000,000 this year for street paving and for sewers," Mayor Baker said Thursday.

A rolling lift bridge, to cost \$250,000, is proposed to take the place of the Main avenue bridge.

The annexation of Nottingham and Newburg means additional improvement expense to the city.

# FIRST CHARTER BAKER REPLIES MEET THURSDAY TO PERRY BOARD ON GRANDSTAND

The first meeting of commissioners elected to draft a new charter for Cleveland was to be Thursday afternoon in Mayor Baker's office, for the purpose of organizing. It was expected Baker would be named president of the commission and that Earl H. Wells, secretary of the bureau of municipal research, would be elected secretary. The latter is to be the only salaried position on the commission.

The commission has only \$5,000 to expend in its researches and will not be able to make many junketing trips unless at personal expense of members.

Five of the commissioners are pledged to the Progressive Constitution league, which includes the short ballot, the initiative and referendum and a council composed of not more than seven members and selected from the city-at-large.

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Press - Feb. 6th. 1913.

## PETE AND JOHN AT IT AGAIN

There's a hot war on again in tractions.

Says Concon President Stanley to Tractioner Witt:

"What are we going to do about these deficits in the operating and maintenance funds?"

Says Witt to Stanley: "What are you going to do about these surpluses in the accident and insurance funds?"

Thursday both Witt and the Concon were writing what they thought should be done. After they have written their opinions a series of conferences will decide the matter.

Witt and Mayor Baker say the fare won't go up. Stanley says it ought to be raised, and may be. You have your choice.

## ASK CLEVELAND FOLK TO SEND IN CHARTER IDEAS

Commissioners Want Every-  
body to Help Frame Home  
Rule Government.

MAKERS HOLD MEETING

All Sessions to be Open to  
Public at Any Time, De-  
clare Members.

Everybody in Cleveland is invited to be a charter-maker.

The 15 charter commissioners, chosen at Tuesday's election, were to hold their first meeting at 3 p. m. Thursday in Mayor Baker's office. They will hold later sessions in the council chamber.

All meetings are open to the public. Mayor Baker and other commission members have taken a positive stand against star-chamber sessions at any time. They say they will not attend any sessions that are not open.

They also invite citizens to submit any ideas of what should be included in the charter. Such ideas and suggestions may be presented in person or in writing.

The commission promises to weigh all suggestions thoroughly before placing before the people at special election, probably next summer, the charter, which the people will then have the opportunity to approve or disapprove.

### Here Are Big Questions.

The short ballot; the size of council; whether it shall be elected at large or by wards or districts; whether the city shall be run on the federal plan, the commission plan, or the business manager plan, or whether there shall be some entirely new plan—everything that is to be included in the charter will be open to debate and suggestion by citizens.

Baker, who is slated for the chairmanship of the commission, declared the charter should be the consensus of the very best ideas.

"All the people have a right to be heard from," he said. "It is the duty of all who have suggestions to come forward."

## KOHLER CASE CLOSED UNTIL CHIEF IS BACK

Kohler's Golden Rule Policy  
Will Stand in Any  
Event.

APPROVED BY THE MAYOR

Indorsed by Inspector Rowe,  
It Will Remain Our  
Police Policy.

So far as Mayor Baker and the city hall are concerned the Chief Kohler affair is a closed incident until the chief returns from his Panama and South American trip. Until Kohler returns Baker will not discuss the affair at any conferences or answer any questions regarding the subject. He said Thursday he would decline even to tell if he received any word from Kohler.

But whether Kohler remains in the police department or not, his golden rule policy will stand. This policy had Mayor Tom's complete approval. Kohler did not consult Mayor Tom about the order and the first information the mayor had about it was when he read it in the newspapers. He at once telephoned to Kohler, congratulating him. The golden rule was in accord with Mayor Tom's view and policies; and both Mayor Baker and Acting Chief Rowe are in thorough sympathy with it.

### A Stack of Cables.

Efforts to communicate by wireless with the steamer Megantic, on which Kohler and 230 other Clevelanders are passengers, were failures. All messages sent by wireless were later cabled to La Guayra, Venezuela, where the steamer is due to touch Thursday. When Kohler steps ashore he will find many cables from newspapers and from personal friends, telling him what the situation is and asking for a statement.

### Kohler at Chautauquas.

One of Kohler's close friends predicted the chief would resign rather than go through the ordeals of another trial.

"Many a man would have quit long ago under the continued fire directed at Kohler," he said. "He can make a great deal more money outside the department, and live in peace. There is a demand all over the country for his services as a platform speaker, and he could make \$150 a night in a lyceum bureau and escape the fights."

L. J. Alber, manager of the Coit lyceum bureau, said he had considered Kohler as a lyceum attraction.

The steamer Megantic's itinerary for the rest of its cruise is:

Friday, Feb. 7: Port of Spain and La Brea, Trinidad, 47-hour stop.

Monday, Feb. 10: Bridgetown, Barbados, 11-hour stop.

Tuesday, Feb. 11: St. Pierre, Martinique, 11-hour stop.

Wednesday, Feb. 12: Charlotte Amelle, Island of St. Thomas, six-hour stop.

Thursday, Feb. 13: San Juan, Porto Rico, 10-hour stop.

Sunday, Feb. 16: Hamilton, Bermuda, 25-hour stop.

Docks at New York afternoon of Wednesday, Feb. 19.

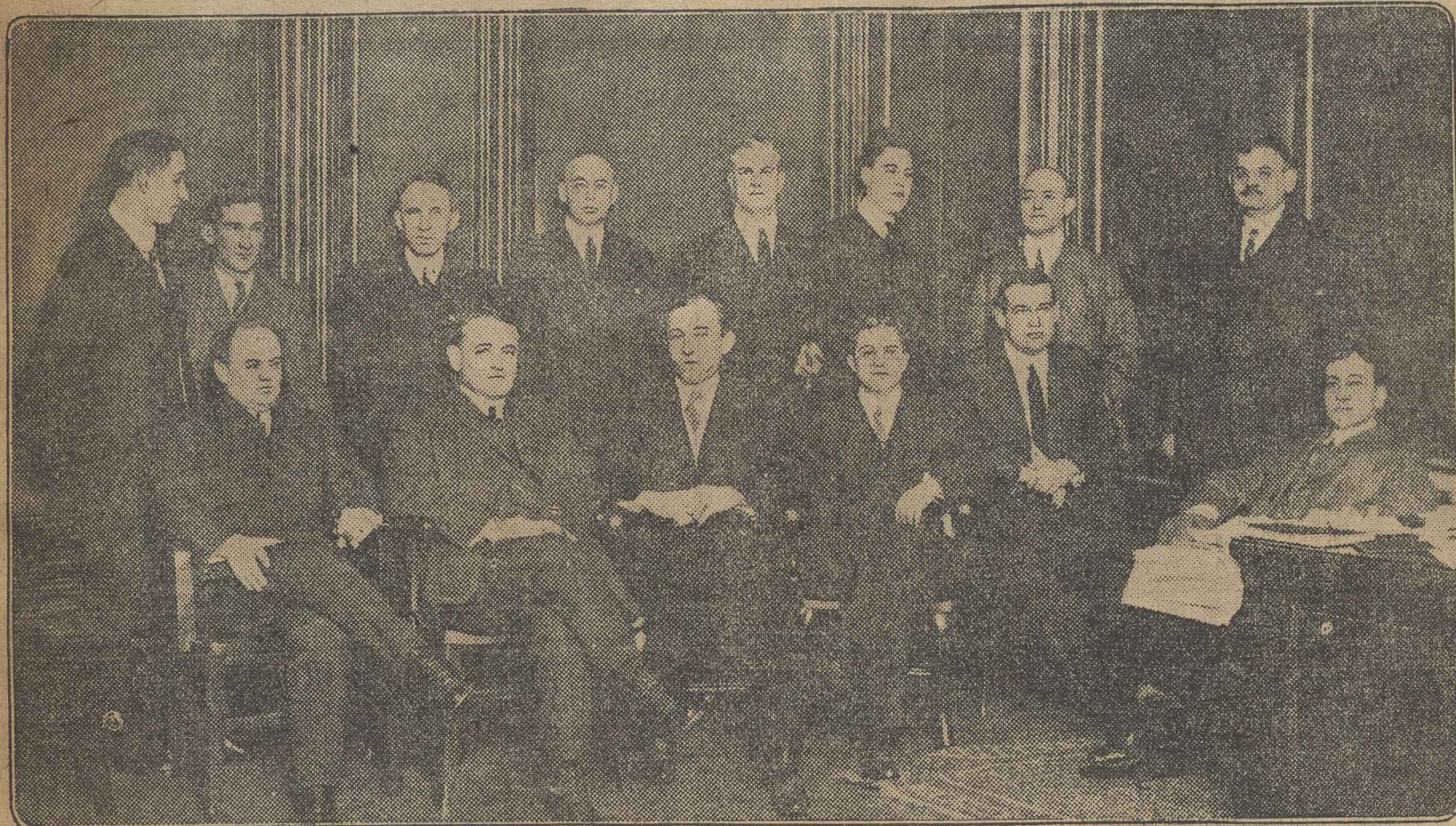






The Plain Dealer Feb 7-1913.

## MEN WHO WILL FRAME CHARTER MEET TO ORGANIZE



CHARTER COMMISSION.

From left to right, standing—J. E. Tuckerman, Malcolm McBride, A. R. Hatton, E. W. Doty, S. S. Stilwell, Edgar Hahn, M. P. Mooney, L. I. Litzler. Seated—E. M. Williams, D. E. Morgan, Ralph V. Brandt, Charles T. Scott, Bascom Little, Mayor Baker.

### COMMISSION READY FOR CHARTER TASK

Meets in City Hall and Elects Mayor Baker Temporary Chairman.

Decides to Hold Sessions Four Evenings of Each Week.

Building of a charter for Cleveland was begun yesterday. Fourteen of the fifteen charter commissioners of the city met in Mayor Newton D. Baker's office in the city hall at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and began the work of laying a foundation for a structure that is to mark an epoch in the city's history.

The commission will meet again in the mayor's office, informally, at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon and will resume its formal work at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

The work of yesterday consisted largely of a preliminary survey of the organization details necessary before the larger work is undertaken. Temporary organization was effected, a set of rules were presented as a basis from which the permanent rules of the commission may be built, committees on organization and rules were appointed and a general discussion of prefatory work was indulged in.

#### Decide on Evening Meetings.

Members of the commission decided to hold evening meetings, beginning promptly at 7 o'clock on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Thursday, Thursday, Friday nights and to hold an afternoon session every Saturday, beginning at 1:30 o'clock. Public meetings will be held in the council chamber.

Mayor Baker was authorized to locate headquarters for the commission. The rooms will be in the city hall adjacent to the municipal reference library. Prof. A. R. Hatton also announced that the library of Western Reserve university, dealing with charter material, will be loaned to the city for use by members of the commission.

Carl H. Nau, unavoidably out of the city, was the only absentee when the mayor called the commissioners to order after Clerk Ed Horn of the board of elections had given each member his certificate of election and had them fill out campaign expense statements. Not a single successful commissioner spent a cent in the campaign, according to the sworn statements.

"I assumed to call us together because there seemed no more central place than the mayor's office," said Mayor Baker in opening the meeting. He then told the commissioners there was available for their use \$5,000 appropriated by the council, that this does not include cost of distribution of copies of the charter when printed, that provision for such distribution, which must be to every elector in the city, is made in funds for the city clerk's office.

"The money available can be expended by the commission when approved by the mayor," explained Mr. Baker. "I place my power in that respect in your hands."

Next the mayor said that consent to use the council chamber for public meetings had been obtained and that other rooms, where desks in which commissioners could keep their papers, would be provided in the city hall.

Suggestion was made that it would help the committee on rules if there was a discussion as to the times of

meeting. Doty said he thought there were two or three questions that ought to be discussed. He suggested as one the number of committees there ought to be, if any.

Mayor Baker proposed a committee on organization. He said suggestions as to employees would be welcome. A secretary and stenographer, he thought, were necessary.

Mooney brought up the question of times for meeting. He said, in a general way, evening sessions would be most satisfactory to the public and if extra sessions are held they could be in the afternoon. Hatton said the commission ought not to tie itself up to the times of meeting. He agreed with Mooney that, on the whole, night sessions were preferable. Doty then moved that the commission agree that sessions be held every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at 7 o'clock and that sessions be held every Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The motion carried.

A committee on permanent organization was then proposed by Mooney. The motion included a determination by the committee as to officers and employees. Report was asked at the next meeting of the commission. The motion carried, and the mayor named as members of the committee Doty, S. S. Stilwell and E. M. Williams.

Doty raised the question of committees. He said he was in doubt whether the work should be handled by the commission as a whole or subdivided. Hatton said his notion was that but few committees were necessary. Hatton said a stenographer, he thought, was an immediate necessity, and ought to be available at the next meeting. The mayor pointed out that two or three questions ought to be settled first, the chief one being whether the stenographer would have to be selected from the civil service list.

"The civil service commission has not classified the position," promptly declared Mooney.

It was agreed the mayor should name a stenographer.

Mayor Baker then suggested that it might be well to have an informal meeting of members for discussion of the general matter of the functions of city government. He said the meeting would be for all the commissioners, but especially for those who are not familiar with the subject. It was agreed this meeting would be held at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. At this meeting copies of the general code will be furnished commissioners, they will be given a glimpse at the subject of what governmental powers are and how they are exercised.

The commission then adjourned to meet at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Immediately after adjournment the two committees met. The rules committee decided to meet at noon today. The committee on organization will meet this afternoon. Both will report tomorrow.

The forty-eight rules proposed by Doty yesterday cover, in his estimation, almost every question that could arise. They provide, among other things, that the president shall take the chair precisely at the hour named for meeting, that he may substitute a member to act in the chair that he appoint all committees, that in the absence of the president the commission may designate a member to act, that the secretary shall keep a journal of proceedings and have on the desk of each member a printed copy of the preceding day's journal. Proposals are to be numbered and printed, if Doty's rules are adopted. Any member also has the right to demand a ye and nay vote on any question.

The order of business, if the list is adopted, is to be as follows:

Presentation of petitions and public hearings, motions and introduction of resolutions, introduction and first reading of proposals, engrossment or reference of proposals introduced on preceding days, reports of committees and engrossments, resolutions laid over, proposals for second reading, report of committee on revision and proposals for their third reading. All amendments to proposals will be in writing. All resolutions must lie over one day before being considered.

### TO INSPECT CAR LINES

City and Traction Officials Look Over Changes.

Mayor Baker, Vice Mayor Lapp and Councilmen Haserodt and French, in company with Street Railroad Commissioner Witt and Street Railroad Engineer Alexander, will inspect all the tracks this morning that the Cleveland Railway Co. wishes to replace this year at a cost of \$500,000.

Arrangements for the inspection trip were made yesterday at a meeting in the mayor's office. The laying of tracks along "Millionaires' Row" was discussed at the meeting. It is asserted the home rule amendment to the constitution has eliminated the necessity for property owners' consent in the extension of street railroad lines. Members of the council are in favor of testing the city's power by starting this work.

Preliminary to the contemplated investigation of street railway service by the street railway committee of the Chamber of Commerce, Mayor Baker, Commissioner Witt and President J. J. Stanley of the railroad company will meet with the committee today to determine whether there shall be an investigation.

Announcement was made yesterday that beginning Monday express service for patrons of the Shaker Lakes and Euclid Heights lines will be installed. Between 4:45 and 5:45 p. m. no stops will be made by cars on these lines between the Public square and University circle. The pay-leave system goes into effect on the two lines on the same day.



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Leader Feb. 7 1913.

## KOHLER IS SILENT ON PENDING TRIAL

Lands at La Guayra, but No  
Reply Comes to Cables  
Awaiting Him.

Baker's Advisers Think Chief  
Will Withhold Answer  
Until Return.

Chief of Police Fred Kohler arrived yesterday at La Guayra, Venezuela, on his tour of Panama and South America with Burr Gongwer and others who left Cleveland two weeks ago. He made no effort to get into communication with Mayor Newton D. Baker in regard to the charges pending against him.

Mayor Baker's advisers do not expect an authorized statement from Kohler until after he has returned to Cleveland Feb. 20. They think he will wait to receive from Mayor Baker a formal statement of what the latter's inquiry has revealed.

The Cleveland party, after reaching La Guayra early yesterday, went to Caracas, the capital. From there a cablegram, announcing the arrival and containing the statement that all members of the party are well was dispatched by D. J. Collier to the Collier & Miller steamship agency in the Taylor arcade. The cablegram, received at 3 p. m., came by way of Haiti.

A letter received yesterday from one of the party says:

"I think Kohler will have made a fast friend of everyone of the 230 Clevelanders aboard the ship before the cruise is over. His bearing is modest and gentlemanly, and he seems to be getting what he says he came for—a rest."

### Confer on Pool Rooms.

Councilman Kalina was in conference last night with members of the Billiard Room Keepers' association in regard to the poolroom ordinance by which Mayor Baker hopes to do away with conditions which juvenile and criminal court officials have said are educating Cleveland youths to crime. The association, which includes about seventy of the 270 pool and billiard rooms in the city favors restrictions which will fix a closing hour, bar half-grown youths and abolish poolroom gambling.

They express acquiescence to a licensing of poolrooms to provide funds for employment of a city inspector. The license would serve to make poolroom managers responsible for the character of their places, and would be forfeited if proper conditions are not maintained.

Judge Beebe, in the criminal branch of municipal court, fined three poolroom proprietors yesterday for permitting boys under 18 to frequent their places.

## FIVE SESSIONS EACH WEEK IS CHARTER PLAN

Commission to Begin Draft  
of New Government at  
First Formal Meeting  
Saturday Afternoon.

### WORK AT CITY HALL; BAKER WILL PRESIDE

Public Will Be Invited at  
Stated Intervals, Mem-  
bers Decide—Committee  
Works on Rules.

Commissioners framing Cleveland's new charter will meet each week on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, at 7 o'clock, and on Saturday afternoons at 1:30 o'clock. The first regular meeting will be held Saturday. There will be an informal discussion of the present municipal code Friday.

Members, meeting in the office of Mayor Baker Thursday afternoon to map out details of the work which will occupy their attention for several months, held that afternoon sessions might prevent some from attending regularly and would be inconvenient to the general public. They voted to sacrifice their evenings and instructed A. R. Hatton, D. W. Mooney and Ralph Brandt, members of a committee appointed to prepare rules, to provide for sessions at these hours.

### Pick Temporary Officers.

Mayor Baker was made temporary chairman and E. A. Hahn was chosen temporary secretary. E. W. Doty, S. S. Stilwell and E. W. Williams were named as members of the committee to prepare rules. The committee will meet at a mass meeting of the Socialists in Union Square, some time during the week.

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## BUSTARD DEMANDS THAT CHIEF FACE LIFE'S EXPOSURE

Head of Civic Reform Union  
Insists Official Cannot  
Hide Private Affairs.

### PRAISES STAND OF MAYOR

Members of Force Do Not Show  
Desire to Express Feelings  
by Straw Vote.

### COLD WAVE DECREASES CRIME

Commendation of Mayor Baker for his stand on the impending charges against Chief Kohler, a declaration that the latter should be suspended during investigation, criticism of a tendency to divorce the chief's private life from his public capacity and more censure of his golden rule policy, came in a statement made by Dr. W. W. Bustard after his return to the city Tuesday night.

Dr. Bustard, pastor of Rockefeller's church and president of the American Civic Reform Union, which has prepared formal charges against the chief as the result of his being named co-respondent in the Shearer divorce case, received a letter written by Mayor Baker just before the pastor left for a speaking tour through Michigan. He would not disclose the contents, declaring they are entirely personal.

### Suspension Is Expected.

Talk was rife in the police department Thursday that the mayor's attitude, not only because of the Shearer case, the facts of which are now before him, but because of the department's alleged inefficiency under golden rule and Kohler's domination, presaged the chief's resignation or suspension immediately upon his return from South America.

Director of Public Safety Stage was still "standing pat" for the golden rule, despite the fact that the record of the crime wave was sustained by the blackjacking of a merchant in his store by one robber, the burglarizing of a home in East End by one who may possibly have been the same man the theft of \$200 worth of jewels from the window of a jewelry store by another.

### Mayor Baker Keeps Counsel.

Mayor Baker remained firm in his determination not to discuss Kohler, golden rule or the police department in any way until the chief returns. The steamship Megantic, on which Kohler is making his South American trip, stopped at La Guayra, Venezuela, Thursday for a stay of forty-seven hours.

Kohler was silent on the trouble that seems to be piling up for him here and made no answer to many

cablegrams addressed to him there by friends, apprising him of the situation at home and advising him, it is said, to hurry back or resign.

He has been affable on shipboard, however, and has made himself generally popular. Some of his friends say they think he would prefer to quit under fire rather than face the ordeal of another trial. Word from D. Jay Collier, personally conducting the trip, said Kohler is getting the relaxation for which he took the trip.

### Bustard Commends Baker.

"I think Mayor Baker is to be greatly commended for the stand he has taken in the Kohler case," said Dr. Bustard. "I feel that he has made up his mind to act. There is only one way and that is the right way. Now that he is started I only hope he will stay with it until the finish."

"I believe Chief Kohler should be suspended as soon as he returns, pending investigation of personal charges and charges of police inefficiency."

"I am sorry to see that the Leader is taking the stand that the Shearer matter has to do with Chief Kohler's private life and has nothing to do with his official capacity against which inefficiency is alleged. I say the two are connected."

"I do not say that the inefficiency is due to the alleged moral turpitude, but I do say that it might be. You cannot separate my private life from my ministerial capacity and you cannot separate Chief Kohler's private life from his public capacity."

"I think that the golden rule as administered here is not a good thing. I believe it may be a good thing for first offenders, or minor cases. I don't approve of the way Chief Kohler administers it."

Bustard talked briefly upon his return with Rev. A. S. Gregg, secretary of the reform union, of which he is president, concerning the situation. They will probably hold another conference today.

### CALLS THE MAYOR UNFAIR.

To the Editor of the Leader.

The people of this sweet, free city are just beginning to awaken to the fact that we have a would-be czar in the mayor's chair.

Mr. Baker's action in refusing permission to the St. John's Hospital workers to erect the big thermometer out in the center of the Square, where it could be seen from all directions, is but another illustration of his petty, dictatorial nature.

When the fraternal order of Eagles asked for the privilege of erecting a monster arch right in the center of the Square, it was granted, which, of course, was perfectly right and proper. But do the Eagles, or any other fraternal society, represent more in this community than the noble-spirited people who are carrying on the struggle for a new St. John's Hospital? Surely such a splendid cause ought to be entitled to as much consideration as a street parade. Yes, Mr. Editor, your correspondent who signs "F. E. E." is right. Mayor Baker is distinctly unfair and conspicuously small of caliber, and there are many who voted for him last time (the writer among them) who will have something to say this fall.

H. E. S.

Cleveland, February 5.



Press.

Feb. 7-1913.

## BAKER TO BE CHAIRMAN OF CHARTER BODY

Organization Committee De-  
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"The more I consider the matter," said Doty, "the more convinced I am the whole commission ought to handle every proposition directly, instead of referring it to smaller committees."

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and Saturdays at 1:30 p. m. Mayor Baker is to select quarters either in the city hall or in the East Ohio gas building, next door, for regular headquarters. Anybody may come to any meeting, it was announced, and there also will be special public meetings from time to time in the council chamber.

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Jake Mintz Bets 2 to 1 He Will Be  
Re-elected.

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Politicians in considering the odds are taking into account the remarkable vote polled by Baker for charter commissioner Tuesday, the fact that the next election will be a non-partisan one and that in such an election a man who has been thoroughly advertised has a marked advantage.

Mintz said Friday he was ready to bet \$2,500 against \$1,200 on the same proposition.

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In Refusing Permission,  
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Baker declared that the proposed pageant would be an exposition manufactured by professional men and would be a passing show paid for on a show basis. Genuine patriotism would be aroused in the other demonstration, he said. The committee had asked that he make suggestions in the event that permission to erect the grandstands was denied.

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In further explaining the reasons for his refusal Baker said that events of a religious, social and historical nature were constantly being celebrated in Cleveland and there was no way to distinguish where the line was to be drawn.

"If the public property is given over to schemes for raising revenue its normal use is diverted and the common right is denied," wrote the mayor in conclusion.

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Youngstown Board Mem-  
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Cleveland and Youngstown charter commissioners may hold joint sessions at frequent intervals and act together in the matter of drafting new charters for the two cities.

The suggestion was made to Mayor Baker by City Solicitor David G. Jenkins, of Youngstown, when they were in attendance at the conference of the Ohio League of Municipalities at Columbus a few weeks ago. Since then both cities have declared for home rule, and both men were elected to commissions selected to frame charters.

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Organization and rules committees appointed at the session Thursday will report today.

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The question of naming a secretary was passed until next meeting.

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And there won't be any standing committees selected by the commission, it was decided by the members of the commission Saturday.

Police are battling in the search for Byrnes.



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And there won't be any standing committees to which propositions can be referred and buried.

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The committee provided for unlimited debate by striking out the rule which permits calling for the "previous question" and necessitating a vote without further argument.

The committee decided the only standing committees shall be the rules committee to which may be referred any question of procedure, and the committee on revision which will go over the charter when it is drawn and thrash out any contradictions or ambiguities.

If any special committees are necessary they may be appointed from time to time.

The committee on permanent organization decided Saturday to recommend H. P. Boynton, 1453 E. 85th-st, newspaper man, as secretary of the commission.



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Mayor Declares for Home-Made Celebration and Refuses Desired Permit.

Favors Removal of Monument From Park to Lake Front.

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"I don't know Boynton," suggested Mooney, "but I do know the position is an important one and needs a man of expert ability."

Answering, Doty said Boynton was a former newspaper reporter and editor, a man who had devoted his time to a study of municipal affairs and competent. He explained that the committee felt Fesler was not available in the sense that Boynton is, that Fesler is connected with a civic organization and Boynton is not. Williams added that the reason the committee had not recommended Fesler was because "it was felt the Municipal Association might be desirous of criticising the work of the commission and it might be embarrassed if Fesler was secretary."

"In thinking that Mr. Fesler was the most available man for the position," suggested Mayor Baker at this point. "I know his zeal and capacity to get work out of people and feel that there is no one more qualified than he."

Prof. A. R. Hatton explained that he felt there was a misapprehension as to any conflict that might arise between the commission and the Municipal association by reason of Fesler acting as secretary of the commission. He pointed out that the association does not take a stand on questions of policy.

"Mr. Fesler is by all odds the best fitted man in Cleveland for the position," he asserted. He added that he had suggested to a director of the Municipal association that the body continue to pay Fesler's salary even if he does act as secretary to the commission.

Ralph V. Brandt moved that the report relating to the secretaryship be adopted. This, if adopted, would have elected Boynton. D. E. Morgan asked if Ralph Stickle's name had been considered for the position. Doty said it had not, that he had been surprised there had not been many applications.

Mooney suggested this was due to the misapprehension as to the powers of the committee. He said it seemed to him the committee had overstepped its prerogatives. Malcolm L. McBride announced he was not ready to report until he knew whether Fesler is available. If possible he thought he ought to be employed.

Williams said that the availability of Fesler had been presented to him in a new light as a result of the discussion. Morgan then moved the matter be laid on the table until the next meeting. Stilwell asked to be heard. By general consent he spoke. He said he found there was considerable criticism to Fesler because he is secretary of the Municipal association and that the position he held had produced enemies among politicians. He said he felt Fesler's election would seriously react against the work of the commission.

"After all, two things are true," replied Mayor Baker. "We underestimate the wisdom and patriotism of the politicians. We are not writing a charter for the politicians, but we are writing a charter for the people of Cleveland. If we prepare the right kind of charter we will not have to reckon with politicians. If they are on the wrong side so much the worse for the politicians."

"A politician on the right side is omnipotent. On the wrong side he is noisy, but not numerous."

Stilwell inquired if the prejudices of the politicians would not extend to the people. McBride suggested the question be referred to the committee, adding Mayor Baker and Prof. Hatton to the membership. Mooney said the committee, as it stood, would be entitled to feel peeved at such action.

A vote on Morgan's motion to table was demanded and when taken the only negative vote was cast by Charles T. Scott. Selection of a stenographer and custodian was then postponed to the next meeting and Doty asked if a meeting could be held Monday, which produced a suggestion by McBride that the secretaryship be settled at once. Mayor Baker pointed out that Dr. J. E. Tuckerman had left in the belief that there would be no action on that position.

Stilwell moved to adjourn until 4 o'clock tomorrow, but before the motion was put Brandt asked if there was any set program as to what part of the proposed charter was to be considered first. That led to a discussion of various methods of getting action, and ended in the decision to have the three tentative forms of government prepared by the home rule committee of the Ohio League of Municipalities presented to the commission Tuesday night.

This will open the entire subject to general discussion and will lead to the result the commission desires to bring about, which is to get the views of the people of the city as to the form of government they want.

CLEVELANDER WINS DEBATE



Leader Feb 9th 1913.

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Fesler later declined to consider the position, saying his work as secretary of the Municipal Association required all his time.

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Baker suggested that the three different charters be taken up in order to get an expression from the public on the style desired.

Doty suggested that Litzler introduce a proposal calling for the federal plan, Hatton the commission form and Morgan the business manager plan as proposals one, two and three.

Hatton replied that while he had prepared the commission form of charter for the Municipal League he did not think it suitable for Cleveland. He suggested that the first six or eight meetings of the commission be given over to a discussion of different forms of government in order that an expression from the public might be determined. Mayor Baker, who drew the charter for the federal plan, also declared that he was not satisfied that it was the proper thing for Cleveland.

#### Hours Are Fixed.

The rules committee named a president and secretary as officers of the commission. In the absence of the president the secretary is to call the commission to order and the members are to select a president pro tem. It fixed the hours of sessions at 7 o'clock on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, and at 1:30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Baker suggested that the adjournment time might also be included, but action on this suggestion was deferred.

There was considerable discussion as to whether all proceedings of the commission were to be put in printed form by the secretary, but no final action was taken.

The organization committee recommended that the secretary be paid \$40 per week, a male stenographer employed for \$20 a week and a custodian and janitor at not to exceed \$15 per week.

Mayor Baker reported that pending the securing of rooms now used by the city solicitor's office for abstract work, sessions of the commission would be held in the council chambers.

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# COMMISSION PICKS FESLER SECRETARY

**Nº7 PONY PRIMO CAMERA**  
No. 6 with Anastigmat lens f.8., mounted  
Optimum shutter, with originally Co.  
with serial No. 907.



Plain Dealer  
Feb. 10. 1913.

## COUNCIL PROBLEM IN CHARTER MEET

Law Body Elected by Wards  
or at Large Question at  
First Session.

Arguments on Both Sides to  
be Offered by Com-  
missioners.

Conflict between advocates of a large city council elected by wards, and advocates of a small city council elected at large, a question expected to be conspicuous in the charter deliberations, may develop at the opening meeting of the charter commission Tuesday night.

Campaigning for a large city council elected by wards was opened by Mayo Fesler of the Municipal association two days before election.

L. I. Litzler's draft of a federal plan charter, which may be submitted at the opening session in the city council chamber, provides for a large council elected by wards, according to announcement yesterday. The meeting Tuesday night, as planned, is for consideration of various forms of charters, rather than for discussions of provisions which might be included in several forms of charters. Litzler's draft is to stand for the federal plan of charters, but that may not muzzle advocates of a small council who at the same time are federal plan supporters.

The Progressive Constitution league was for a small council elected at large, and five of the members of the commission signed the league pledge which committed them to a small council. These are E. W. Doty, Ralph V. Brandt, Charles T. Scott, S. S. Stilwell and J. E. Tucker.

These form a third of the commission and other commissioners who signed no pledge lengthen the line-up in favor of a small council. Further support is expected through the fact that a number of cities which have been experimenting in various charter reforms now have small councils elected at large.

Against this evidence that election of small councils chosen at large has not resulted in obtaining better men will be submitted to the commission. With this goes the argument that the large council is more representative of the general public.

News.  
Feb. 10-1913.

## Investigation Easy for Baker

The suggestion of a councilman that public meetings be held to discuss and obtain information about the crime conditions in the city and the efficiency of the police department is a good one in its way. They might stir Mayor Baker to make the complete investigation of the situation that is needed. For, apparently, it is the mayor, not the public, that needs enlightenment on this subject.

Yet it is an easy matter for Mayor Baker to ascertain why the law has ceased to have terrors for evildoers in Cleveland—easier for him by virtue of his position than for any other citizen or any organization, official or otherwise. All he has to do, to get at the truth, is to call privately to his home or office, present and past members of the police force and question them. By assuring them that what they say will be held in confidence and pledging protection against possible reprisals for their utterances, he could quickly get at the bottom of the matter and perceive the lines along which he should act.

Mayor Baker has indicated that he will do nothing further until the return to duty of Chief Kohler. But he will make a great mistake if he restricts himself to the Kohler case.

News.  
Feb. 11-1913.

## FESLER WINS ELECTION

Mayo Fesler, secretary of the Municipal association, was drafted as secretary of the city charter commission Monday. He is expected to accept the position with the consent of the Municipal association's executive committee, which meets Wednesday to consider the question. Fesler was elected over H. P. Boynton, ex-newspaper man, who was supported by four members allied to the Progressive Constitution league. Mayor Baker led the fight from the floor for Fesler, who received nine votes.

The commission will meet in the city council chamber Tuesday night to begin formal consideration of a new charter.

## DEMS DEFEAT POLICE PROBE

Factional lines were drawn in council Monday night, and while Democratic councilmen cheerfully admitted that the police department as it stands now is inefficient, they voted down a resolution offered by Councilman Fitzgerald, Republican, calling for the appointment of a committee of citizens to investigate methods and conditions.

Councilman Woods' resolution calling for suspension of the "golden rule policy" nearly was taken from the table. A motion to reconsider was lost by a vote of 17 to 14.

Councilman Pelcinski's ordinance to compel inspectors representing all public utility corporations to wear a distinctive badge and to be able to furnish housewives with the meter numbers when they apply at the door for admission, was passed under suspension of the rules.

The council committee on police report on its recent investigation at which Attorney John A. Cline scored police methods in general and Chief Kohler in particular, said: "Your committee is of the opinion that the executive committee is already taking care of the situation and therefore unwarranted interference on the part of the legislative department is unnecessary." Council authorized the purchase of 21 automobiles. Eleven are to be used in the water department.

## MAKE US SOME DUDS THAT'LL BE AMERICAN

—Mayor Baker

Mayor Baker gave the National Association of Merchant Tailors a job Tuesday morning in his address of welcome at their opening session in the Statler. He charged them with devoting their efforts to evolve an American style.

"There is a lot of misdirected energy in the tailoring business," he told the 600 delegates. "What we need is a style in men's apparel that will reflect the American spirit. You should study American characteristics and needs instead of following the Parisian idea in everything that pertains to clothes."

The mayor did not undertake to make any suggestions. Whether we are to have greenback coats or whether the dollar sign is to figure extensively in fancy vests is a matter of doubt.

Addresses by the local president, N. J. Bush, and the national president, Clarence A. McCarthy of Chicago, followed.

The delegates and their wives will attend the Opera House Tuesday night to see Rose Stahl in "Maggie Pepper." Down in one corner of the announcement of this part of the program is the word "formal."

"Formal" is serious enough when it applies to the average man. Think what it must mean to an aggregation of the nation's leading tailors! The Opera House Tuesday night bids fair to be a regular style show of men's apparel.

Leader.  
Feb. 11-1913.

## COUNCILMEN ADMIT POLICE INADEQUATE

Powerless to Remedy Con-  
ditions: Inspector Or-  
dinance Adopted.

Democratic councilmen went on record Monday night as being opposed to a probe of police affairs by a non-partisan committee, when they voted down the Fitzgerald resolution calling for an investigation of alleged inefficiency, after an adverse report upon the measure had been made by the police committee.

Members took cognizance of the prevalence of crime in the city, however, when they passed under suspension of rules an ordinance by Councilman Pelcinski providing that all inspectors for public utilities be required to wear badges in a conspicuous place and to furnish numbers of meters and telephones they were sent to inspect, upon request.

Numerous attacks upon women by bogus inspectors led to the introduction of the Pelcinski ordinance.

### Own Police Inadequate.

The police committee in its report admitted that the force was inadequate, but declared that council had done all it could to relieve the situation by providing for 100 additional patrolmen. It called the appointment of a committee as an unwarranted interference by the legislative department with the powers of the executive department, in asking that the mayor name disinterested persons to investigate.

Councilman Zinner, Democratic floor leader and a member of the police committee which framed the report, declared that only former police lieutenants who had lost soft berths were making charges of inefficiency, when Fitz Gerald sought to force the adoption of the resolution.

Foster was the only Democrat who voted to adopt the resolution. It was defeated by a vote of 24 to 7. An effort by Councilman Woods to take from the table his resolution calling for the mayor to abrogate the golden rule policy lost by a vote of 17 to 14.

### Fight for Uniforms.

Fitz Gerald and Newell, Republicans, led a fight to obtain the uniforming of all public utilities inspectors. The Pelcinski measure was offered as a substitute. Fitz Gerald and Newell argued that uniforms would be an added precaution. Both voted for the Pelcinski ordinance later. It was passed by a unanimous vote.

Fitz Gerald, arguing for the adoption of his resolution, stated that it was not offered as a criticism of police officers, but in response to a well-defined feeling that the organization at present was not satisfactory. The report of the police committee stated that the police situation was already being taken care of by Mayor Baker. Fitz Gerald inquired as to what had been done. Zinner said that he regarded this as of little moment.

Zinner attempted to poke fun at the resolution and to belittle charges of inefficiency. He declared that an attorney who had appeared before the police committee had failed to make good his promise to file briefs with detailed charges. "Council would stultify itself if it passed a resolution of this kind," said he. Mayor Baker took no part in the debate, calmly reading a magazine during the session.

Plain Dealer.  
Feb. 11-1913.

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Drafters of Charter Select  
Municipal Association  
Man After Contest.

Acceptance Up to His Execu-  
tive Committee, He  
Says.

Mayo Fesler, secretary of the Municipal association, elected secretary of the charter commission yesterday, announced in Columbus last night that his acceptance would have to be determined by the executive committee of the Municipal association.

Information here last night was that the executive committee would grant its permission.

"I deeply appreciate the honor indicated by the appointment," said Fesler at Columbus.

Fesler reached Columbus last night from Toledo, where he spoke at noon. He left here early yesterday morning. He will return to Cleveland today after speaking before a committee of the senate in Columbus this morning.

Election of Fesler as secretary was had yesterday after a contest. Fesler won over H. P. Boynton by a vote of 9 to 4. The allies of the Progressive Constitution league voted for Boynton.

Votes for Fesler were cast by Mayor Baker, Prof. A. R. Hatton, Malcolm L. McBride, E. M. Williams, Bascom Little, D. E. Morgan, M. P. Mooney, L. I. Litzler and Edgar Hahn. E. W. Doty, S. S. Stilwell, Ralph V. Brandt and Charles T. Scott, four of the five men unopposed by the Progressive Constitution league after their nomination by the nonpartisan committee of nine, voted for Boynton. Carl H. Nau and Dr. J. E. Tuckerman, the latter the fifth candidate supported by the Constitution league, did not attend the meeting.

The vote was by roll call on the demand of Doty.

Mayor Baker announced the particular object of the meeting was to be the election of a secretary and read a letter from P. H. Kaiser, one time county solicitor, recommending Boynton for secretary. The mayor declared the question an open one, saying he had no other communications to offer.

Doty moved that the report of the committee on organization be taken from the table. The adoption of Doty's motion caused the statement by the mayor that it brought before the commission the report of the committee. He said he had been giving considerable thought to the secretaryship and since he desired to participate in the discussion, he would ask Prof. Hatton to take the chair.

"The more I think of it, the more satisfied do I become that Mr. Fesler's unique qualifications are so pre-eminent in fitting him for the task that I want to nominate him on the theory that we regard this as a sacrifice he ought to make. Mr. Fesler's citizenship is such that I feel he will yield and if we elect him I believe he will."

## PICKED FOR POST DESPITE DOUBTS



MAYO FESLER

will consent to serve the people of the city.

"I move, Mr. Chairman, that we substitute Mr. Fesler's name for that of Mr. Boynton in the resolution."

The motion was promptly seconded.

"Wouldn't it be more proper if we elect by ballot?" inquired Brandt.

"There may be more candidates."

"It would be entirely proper," said Mr. Baker, resuming the chair.

Scott suggested that it was not exactly parliamentary to substitute the name of one person for another in a committee report. He expressed the opinion the report of the committee should be passed on as it stood. The mayor pointed out there was no motion to that effect before the house. Mooney suggested a better way would be to amend by including Fesler's name in the report of the committee.

"I think it is of vital importance to observe the civilities of committee reports," said the mayor and the report of the committee was then received as it stood.

Again asking Prof. Hatton to preside the mayor took the floor to present Fesler's name anew. Doty nominated Boynton.

Stillwell inquired of Hatton whether he knew Fesler's views on the subject. Hatton replied he presumed Mayor Baker made the nomination in the belief that if Fesler was elected he would make the necessary arrangements.

The mayor inquired the preference of the commissioners as to the form of ballot when Brandt raised the point that Fesler was quoted in the newspapers as saying he would not serve and asking what would happen if he should decline the election.

"If he won't serve we will be put to the necessity of electing another," replied Baker.

Williams reported he had talked with a director of the Municipal association Sunday and this director expressed the opinion that, while Fesler and the executive committee felt it would be better if Fesler were not required to serve, he did not say Fesler would refuse to serve or that the executive committee would discourage his serving.

"I am of the opinion that he and the association will find it difficult, if not impossible, to refuse the secretaryship," said Williams. "I favor his election and cannot conceive of either he or his association standing in the way."

Mooney moved that nominations close and roll call was ordered.

Hahn, temporary secretary, announced the result and the mayor suggested the appointment of a committee to call upon Fesler and report at the earliest possible moment whether he would accept. It also was suggested the Municipal association committee be requested to permit Fesler to act, but Doty objected and Mr. Baker was named a committee of one to talk with Fesler.

The commission adopted the remainder of the committee's report, authorizing the employment of a stenographer at \$20 a week and a custodian at \$15. On motion of Doty the commission then adjourned after Mayor Baker had called attention to the fact that the commission will meet tonight at 7 o'clock in the city council chamber. The general public is invited to this meeting.

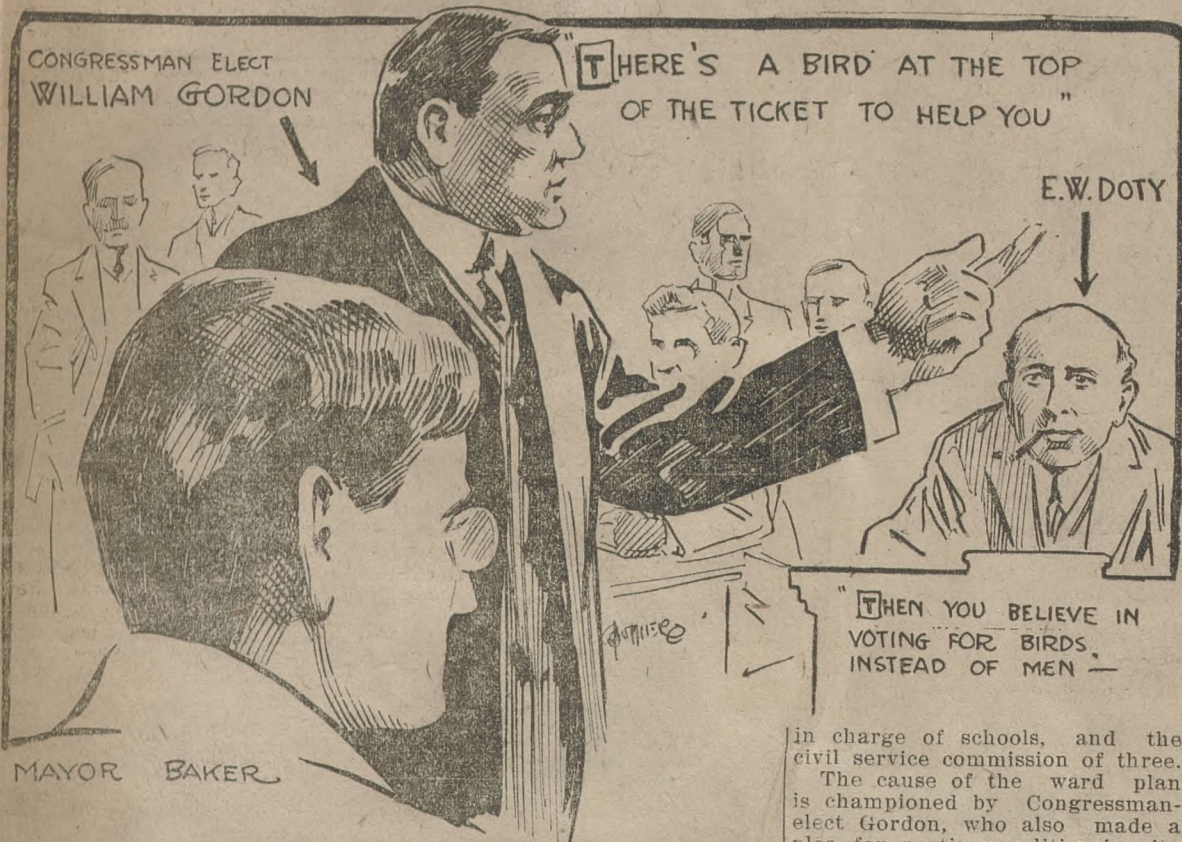
Discussion will be general along the lines of the form of government best suited to Cleveland. The federal, commission and city manager plans are to be presented as proposals in skeleton form. Litzler also will present the pure federal plan form.



Press - Feb. 12 - 1913.

News -  
Feb. 13 - 1913.

# CHARTER COMMISSIONERS APPROVE FEDERAL SYSTEM AND NONPARTISAN BALLOT, BUT SPLIT ON COUNCIL PLAN



Practically unanimous for the federal plan and the nonpartisan ballot in city elections, Cleveland's charter commission indicated Tuesday night at its first public meeting in the council chamber that the first big issue will come on the question whether Cleveland

shall have a council elected by wards, or a small council elected at large.

A poll of the commission's 15 members showed seven favor the council by wards; six are for the small council at large, and two members—Mayor Baker and E. M. Williams—decline to state their ideas.

Persons close to Mayor Baker, however, say he prefers the ward plan. This would give that plan the necessary majority to be included in the charter when it is submitted to the people next summer.

Members favoring the small council at large are Stilwell, Doty, Brandt, Tuckerman, Scott, and Nau. All but Carl Nau signed the progressive constitution league pledge to support that form.

## Would Abolish Council.

Nau says he even favors having no council, vesting legislative as well as administrative powers in the mayor.

The presence of Mrs. Myron B. Vorce, president of the municipal school league; Mrs. John Smart, of the same league; Mrs. Sarah E. Hyre, president of the council of women, and Mrs. Walter Schutt, president of the federation of woman's clubs, gave rise to a report that an effort is afoot to have woman's suffrage included in the new charter.

Mrs. Vorce, however, stated that, while the women expect to have representatives at all charter sessions, they do not plan any effort for suffrage until 1914, when a new state amendment for suffrage is to be initiated.

Litzler submitted a draft of a charter on the federal plan with a council of 26 members elected by districts, and municipal judges appointed by the mayor. Council is given legislative and probe powers.

The mayor appoints various directors, including one for public utilities, a director of education

in charge of schools, and the civil service commission of three. The cause of the ward plan is championed by Congressman-elect Gordon, who also made a plea for partisan politics in city elections, but got little sympathy on this latter plea.

"You favor voting for birds, not men," called out Doty, when Gordon extolled the party emblems.

## IS SPANKING GOOD FOR KIDS?

Mayor's Against It, but There's  
a Reason.

## AS TO OTHER CITIZENS?

Well, Most of 'Em Got the  
Rod, and—

Cleveland's leading citizens may agree with President Thomas Churchill of the New York school board corporal punishment is brutalizing to teacher and pupil, but most of 'em got their share of "hickory tonic" when they were boys.

Mayor Baker is against corporal



VICTOR SINCERE HAD HIS  
EAR PULLED ONCE UPON  
A TIME

punishment. The fact he once got a lickin' that should have gone to another boy, may or may not have something to do with it.

## BAKER'S BILL WILL LET CITY BUY CAR LINES

Mayor Sends Draft of Bond  
Exemption Law to Cuya-  
hoga Legislators

Mayor Baker Thursday sent to the Cuyahoga legislative delegation at Columbus the bill, the passage of which he considers a prerequisite to the campaign for city ownership of the Concon.

The bill, as drafted by Baker, exempts from the city's net debt, city bonds voted by the council for the purchase of a public utility, if that utility has sufficient revenue to meet interest and operation charges and keep up a sinking fund.

## Makes Purchase Possible

This would mean that if the bill becomes a law, the city council could issue \$10,000,000 or \$15,000,000 of bonds charged against the city, the proceeds to be used to finance the purchase of the Concon, the bonds not to come within the purview of the Longworth act.

The mayor did not say there will be a campaign to buy the Concon, if the bill passes. The bill, in his opinion, simply makes such a campaign possible.

"I do not favor agitation for the indiscriminate purchase of utilities," said Mayor Baker Thursday. "I think there should be a campaign for the purchase of the railway lines if the people want it. I can't say now whether there will be such a campaign this fall."

As the law now stands, the Longworth act, in the opinion of Baker and the financial interests, prevents city ownership of the Concon. The law limits the amount of debt which a city can incur to 5 per cent of the tax duplicate, 2½ per cent of which may be voted by the city council and the other 2½ per cent by a two-thirds vote of the people.

Cleveland's council now can vote less than \$3,000,000 of bonds and the people can vote only \$12,000,000 more. Baker concedes it would be inadvisable to use up this margin for the purchase of the Concon. For that reason he drafted the bill.

The Concon will cost \$24,000,000 if the city buys. Concon President Stanley said Thursday the Concon will not fight the bill in the legislature. Other public-service corporations, however, are expected to make a warm fight against it.







Plain Dealer  
Feb. 12 1912.

Leader Feb. 12-1913.

## WOULD RUSH PARK DRIVE

Councilman Anxious to Extend  
Boulevard Into Lake at Gordon.

With a view to bringing about an immediate start on extension of a fill from the northerly end of the East boulevard N. E. on the lake front in Gordon park to a point near the breakwater, 3,300 feet from shore, Councilman J. E. Smith has asked Service Director W. J. Springborn to prepare a map and estimate of the cost.

Councilman Smith will ask Mayor Baker to take up the plan of moving the old Perry monument now located in Wade park to the point on the lake front in Gordon park at which the new parkway extending two-thirds of a mile out into the lake is to start. It would be located in a triangular tract formed by the intersection of the roads leading out to the new lake drive. Mayor Baker has suggested that removal of the old monument to a permanent location be made a feature of the Perry centennial celebration next July.

In the meantime work on the boulevard fill out into the lake can be started. Without consent of the government the fill can be extended to a point 1,100 feet from shore, Assistant City Engineer E. B. Thomas said yesterday.

## CONSIDER CHARTER ON FEDERAL PLAN

Commissioners Receive Draft  
by Member Litzler and  
Catechise Speakers.

Gordon Argues for Partisan  
Elections and Big  
Council.

## FESLER TO DECIDE TODAY

Returns From Columbus, Refusing  
to Discuss Secretaryship—Women  
Among Spectators May Ask to be  
Heard Later—Informal Suggestion  
Made for Absorbing Suburbs  
as Boroughs—German-American  
Alliance Would Have City Take  
Over Schools.

First draft of a charter for Cleveland was formally proposed at the meeting of the charter commission in the city council chamber last night.

The draft was prepared by L. I. Litzler, member of the commission. It provides for the establishment of the federal plan. In presenting it Litzler expressed the belief that Cleveland people favor this form of government as against the commission and city manager plans.

The commission met at 7 o'clock with all members present. There was no discussion of the secretaryship and no word was received from Mayo Fesler, elected to that position Monday afternoon.

Fesler did not return to Cleveland from Columbus until late last evening. Then he said he could not discuss the secretaryship and would not determine until this morning whether he will accept the position.

### Attorney Hogan Questioned.

Discussion of the federal plan, the size of the council and how elected and the question of partisan or non-partisan elections formed the basis for most of the argument at the meeting.

William Gordon, congressman-elect, and Frank I. Hogan, an attorney, were the first citizens to offer their views to the commissioners. Gordon stood for the federal plan, a large council elected by wards and for par-

tisan elections. Hogan also favored the federal plan.

Gordon was subjected to considerable catechising by members of the commission, the questions all designed to bring out views on both sides of each point presented. Hogan, too, was asked half a dozen questions.

Participating in these interrogations of the speakers were E. W. Doty, Mayor Baker, S. S. Stilwell, Carl H. Nau, E. M. Williams, Dr. J. E. Tuckerman and Prof. Hatton.

### Suggest Borough Scheme.

Informal suggestion was made that the commission be asked to provide for annexation of territory on the borough plan, something akin to devices in operation in Greater New York and Boston. This is suggested as a means of bringing East Cleveland and Lakewood into the city for certain purposes.

Mayor Baker, on calling the commission to order, immediately announced the meeting open to discussion by citizens of forms of government.

At Stilwell's suggestion there will be no session of the commission this evening because of Lincoln's birthday. The next meeting will be held at 7 o'clock tomorrow night in the council chamber.

Stilwell called attention to the German-American alliance committee and asked that its members be heard. Litzler, after a talk with the committee, said it desired to be heard later. The committee will suggest that the charter provide that the board of education be taken over by the central city government.

A resolution by Doty was adopted to print 500 copies of the journal each day. Stilwell suggested that copies be left where they would be of easy access by all citizens, but no action was taken.

Under the first reading of proposals Litzler offered his suggested charter. It was received and marked No. 1.

There being no other business the mayor asked a second time if any citizens desired to be heard and D. E. Morgan called on Gordon. In the course of his remarks Gordon asserted a small council elected at large is not representative of the people.

Discussion that followed dealt largely with the size of the council and where the ward or district line should be drawn and the point of demarkation between legislative and executive functions. Gordon's partisan election suggestion was as sharply attacked as his views on the size and manner of electing the council.

Doty moved that G. C. Hoag of Philadelphia be invited to address the commission on the proportion representation plan and Litzler then presented his arguments for the federal plan. After he had concluded Hogan voiced his objection to the commission and city manager plans.

The proposal by Litzler declares that "we, the people of the city of Cleveland, in order to secure to ourselves all the benefits of local self-government, under the constitution of the state of Ohio, do ordain and establish this charter for the city of Cleveland."

### It proposes:

Legislative power vested in council of twenty-six, elected by wards for terms of two years. Salaries to be \$1,000 annually. Council to elect president and vice president from its membership and elect city clerk, who shall appoint his assistants.

Mayor given power of veto. Council given power to create and discontinue offices other than those provided for in the charter. Council also given power of investigation and to require presence of witnesses by subpenas. Witnesses may be committed for contempt. Council given power to fix salaries of elective officials.

Executive power vested exclusively in mayor, with ten departments under him, these departments being public works, engineering, public utilities, safety, health, finance, law, public recreation, civil service and education. Each department to be in charge of director, appointed by mayor, with advice and consent of council.

Mayor to be elected for two years. Succession to mayor's office provided for through directors in this order: Law, service, safety and finance.

Provides a board of control consisting of the mayor and his directors. Executive heads to have seats in council and the right of discussion, but no vote.

Utilities department created under director, to have management of all municipally owned utilities and supervision of privately owned utilities.

Finance director takes the place of city auditor and has power to appoint a city treasurer.

Recreation director takes charge of parks, playgrounds, etc.

Director of education to take charge of schools and libraries and exercise all powers now vested in the board of education and library board.

Municipal court retained, but chief justice and judges are to be appointed by the mayor.

Mayor to appoint a civil service commission of three, each to hold office for six years after the initial appointments, which are to be for two, four and six years.

Municipal elections are to be held as now, but primaries for municipal nominations shall be made at the second Tuesday preceding the regular election. Elections shall be nonpartisan.

Initiative, referendum and recall provided. Initiative and referendum petitions require signatures by 6 per cent. of the voters.

Recall petitions, applying to elective officers only, require signatures by 15 per cent. of electorate. Petitions shall contain a statement of 200 words of the grounds upon which removal is sought.

If the official does not resign within five days after petition is filed council is to fix date of election. If not recalled official is to be reimbursed out of city treasury to extent of \$1,000 for election expenses.

## ELECT MAYOR AND COUNCIL ONLY IS CHARTER SCHEME

Draft of Proposed Federal  
Plan Provides for Short  
Ballot.

## RECALL ALSO INCORPORATED

Mayor to Name Directors of Various  
Departments—26 Councilmen  
Chosen by Wards.

## O. K. INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

Pure federal form of city government with the mayor and council members the only elective officers, non-partisan election, the initiative, referendum and recall were provided for in the proposal submitted to charter commissioners as No. 1 by Commissioner L. J. Litzler, Tuesday night.

Litzler's proposal was presented at the session of charter commissioners discussing the federal, business manager and commission forms of government at a public meeting in the city council chambers. It will furnish a subject around which the discussion of the commission will revolve at coming sessions. The meeting, which marked the first actual steps in charter framing for Cleveland was given over to a brief discussion of Litzler's plan and to an address by Congressman-elect William Gordon.

It calls for a council of twenty-six members elected by wards and the appointment of directors of public works, engineering, public utilities, safety, health, finance, law, public recreation, civil service, and education by the mayor. Laws may be initiated by petition of six per cent of the electors, referendums obtained by an equal per cent and an election held for the recall of the mayor upon petition of fifteen per cent of the electors.

Candidates filing petitions with the board of elections will be voted upon to succeed the mayor at the time of the recall election, under the provisions of the proposal.

### Would Abolish Boards.

Boards of education and of health and sinking fund trustees would be abolished, along with city officers whose places would be filled by the directors.

Under Litzler's proposal the director of public works would have charge of work upon highways, buildings, sewers, bridges, harbors and wharves, garbage collection and the inspection of plumbing, boilers and elevators.

The director of engineering would direct the preparation of maps and construction work of all kinds. The director of public utilities would have control of all municipal utilities and would supervise all privately owned utilities.

The director of public safety's duties would be much the same as those now performed by this official.

### Hospital Plan Changed.

Control of municipal hospitals would be taken from him and placed under the control of the director of health, who would perform much the same duties as those now done by the board of health.

The director of finance would have the appointment of a city treasurer, would have charge of accounts and all public auditing. The department of weights and measures, now an independent one, and the purchasing department, now under control of the service director would be delegated to the director of finance.

The director of public recreation would supervise parks, playgrounds and public recreation of all kinds.

### Civil Service Under Mayor.

The director of civil service would supervise civil service and maintain efficiency records of city employees, but there would be a civil service commission of three appointed by the mayor.

Schools and libraries would be under the control of director of education. The director of law would perform the functions of the present city solicitor. Judges of the municipal court would be appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the city council.

Elections would be held on the second Tuesday in November. Primaries would be held on the second Tuesday preceding the election.

There would be no party emblems on the ballots and only twice the number of candidates as places to be filled.

### Initiative and Recall.

Election to initiate laws must be held within ninety days of the filing of a petition containing the signatures of 6 per cent of the voters, unless council should pass the measure in the form asked before that time. A referendum could be called at any time within thirty days of the passage of an ordinance.

Petitions demanding the recall of the mayor or a councilman shall contain a 200-word statement of reasons for the recall. In not less than thirty or more than forty days after the filing of the petition the board of elections shall call an election. Names of candidates filing nomination petitions with the board will be voted upon at the same time as the recall. In the event of an affirmative vote, the candidate receiving a plurality of votes shall be declared elected. If the recall fails the mayor or councilman is to be reimbursed not to exceed \$1,000 for expenses incurred.

Under Litzler's proposal the directors, with the mayor, would constitute a board of control, which would hold a session twice a week. In the event of a vacancy in the office of mayor it would be filled by the director of law, public service, safety and finance in the order named. Councilmen would receive a salary of \$1,000 per year and would fix the salaries of elective officers. Four times a year the council would be required to publish a detailed report of the receipts and expenditures of all city offices.

Congressman-elect William Gordon, advocating a large council elected by wards and partisan municipal elections, was heckled by commissioners, who fired volley after volley of questions at him and subjected him to a grueling cross-examination. Gordon was asked to address the commission by E. W. Morgan.

Gordon declared that the business manager and commission forms of government had only been adopted by cities where the old government was unbearable. "They should not be taken seriously in Cleveland, where we are in advance of other cities."

"Anything that undertakes to disregard or abolish party lines will result in bad government," said Gordon. "I know of no arguments in favor of having parties in state or nation that do not apply to city affairs."

Commissioner Tuckerman declared that a non-partisan ticket did not eliminate parties. Baker said that party primaries would keep a Republican from voting for a Democrat that he preferred or vice versa. Under a fire of questions from Morgan, Baker, Hatton and Doty, Gordon admitted that he did not think the party emblem of much consequence, but maintained no argument had been advanced for any system that would deprive voters of fewer rights or would take the place of conveniences afforded by party organization.

Frank I. Hogan requested the commission to consider the dividing of the city into districts with headquarters for councilmen, physicians and nurses in each.

Commissioner Stilwell asked the chair to emphasize the fact that a time had been assigned for public hearings at all charter sessions. The commission decided to ask C. H. Hoag, of the National Proportionate Representation League, of Philadelphia, to address it.

Only a small delegation of citizens were present at the session. There were several women in the galleries as interested listeners, among the number being Mrs. Sarah E. Hyre, clerk of the board of education, and Mrs. Myron B. Vorce.



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## FESLER CITES 4 CONDITIONS IN ACCEPTANCE

Newly Elected Secretary of  
Charter Commission  
Mails Them to Baker;  
Doesn't Want Salary.

Mayo Fesler, secretary of the Municipal Association, chosen by charter commissioners as secretary of the latter organization, Wednesday mailed his conditional acceptance of the position to Mayor Baker, chairman of the commission.

Fesler had previously stated that he could not take the place, but he was elected during his absence from the city.

Action Wednesday followed a meeting of the directors of the Municipal Association, who agreed to grant the request of the charter commissioners for Fesler's services with the understanding that his serving as secretary should not be construed as committing the association to an approval of the work of the commission.

### Doesn't Want Money.

Fesler in a letter to Baker said that he would accept the secretaryship on the following conditions:

That his services be accepted without remuneration.

That an assistant secretary be appointed to relieve him of details.

That he be permitted to give his forenoons to the work of the Municipal Association and afternoons and evenings to the work of the commission.

That he be excused from attending meetings of the commission when it was necessary for him to be in Columbus in furtherance of legislation in which the Municipal Association is interested.

Commissioners will take up Fesler's acceptance at the meeting in the city council chamber tonight. Members allied with the Progressive Constitution League who sought to obtain the secretaryship for H. P. Boynton, former newspaper man, indicated Wednesday night that they were willing to leave the appointment of an assistant secretary to the secretary, if the commission decided to approve Fesler's conditional acceptance.

### Wells Is Favored.

Earl H. Wells, head of the department of municipal research, who was mentioned as a candidate for the secretaryship, looms large as the probable choice for assistant secretary.

Discussions of the commissioners tonight will revolve around the proposal of Commissioner L. J. Litzler for the pure federal form of government. Studer's of municipal government Wednesday pronounced Litzler's model as a complete one of its kind.

Commissioners are practically unanimous for the federal plan. It is predicted that the charter finally selected as the city's new basic code will follow close to lines laid down by Litzler in the initial proposal.

The big issue before the commission is whether the city council shall be a large one elected by wards or a small one elected at large. Stillwell, Doty, Brandt, Tuckerman, Scott and Nau favor the small council. Baker and Williams have not declared publicly for either. Other commissioners want a large council.

## PLAN TO WIDEN PROSPECT AVE.; MEETING SOON

M. F. Bramley, Owner of  
Several Properties Along  
Line, Issues Call; City  
Will Co-operate.

Widening of Prospect avenue from E. 22d street to E. 55th street is to be discussed at a meeting of property owners called for the new Central Y. M. C. A.

M. F. Bramley, owner of several pieces of property along the street, issued a call for the meeting, Wednesday, after obtaining a list of all property owners. The date has not been set.

Under Bramley's plans property owners would donate at least five feet of land on each side of the street to the city. There are only three buildings in the entire stretch of almost a mile which are flush with the sidewalk. The city will be asked to pay damages incurred in the removal of these buildings. Service Director Springborn promised Bramley the co-operation of city officials in the project.

### Would Relieve Congestion.

"Widening of the thoroughfare would relieve congestion on Prospect avenue and on other avenues paralleling it," said Bramley, Wednesday. "The time is ripe while Carnegie avenue is being paved and there is talk of extending east and west streets. The widening of the street would leave a main artery of traffic while subways were being built in Euclid and Superior avenues."

Councilman James J. McGinty Tuesday renewed the agitation for the connecting of Perkins and Chestnut avenues. This would necessitate the acquiring of a 1200 foot stretch of land between E. 17th street and E. 21st street, and would give a through street from E. 9th to E. 55th street.

Several years ago the approximate cost of opening the street was placed at \$190,000. The cost would now reach \$200,000.

McGinty conferred with Mayor Baker Tuesday in regard to the proposition. He was told that it would be considered, along with the opening of Carnegie avenue from E. 22d to E. 14th street.

### Use Cresote Wood Blocks.

Cresote wood block for street paving was revived Wednesday when bids for the paving of Carnegie and Eagle avenues with this material and also with brick and asphalt were received. The Cleveland Trinidad paving Company were low bidders on the Carnegie avenue job upon all three materials. Bids were as follows: cresote block, \$87,385; brick, \$54,760 asphalt, \$53,745. Engineers had estimated the cost of brick paving at 50 per cent less than asphalt.

## POINTS OUT CITY'S DUTY TO CHILDREN

New Yorker Urges School  
Board Open Buildings as  
Recreation Centers.

Mayor Baker and School  
Workers Discuss Method  
of Training.

Mayor Baker, Director of Schools F. G. Hogen, Mrs. Arnold Greene, school board member, Dr. E. A. Peterson, medical supervisor of public schools, and others took part in a discussion which followed an address by Dr. Clarence Perry, Russell Sage foundation director of recreation, in The Hollenden last night, before the Municipal School league of Cleveland.

Dr. Perry's subject was "Wide Use of the School House," and he advocated use of the school house for social center purposes.

Dr. Peterson, in the discussion, entered several objections to Cleveland taking up a wide scheme of school social center work until the question of properly housing the children for teaching is settled, and new buildings added to the present list.

Views of nearly all present however, coincided with those expressed by the lecturer.

"To what extent are the public schools of today producing moral people?" Dr. Perry put this question abruptly to the gathering. The speaker came from New York with the avowed purpose of shedding light on the plan to make public schools social centers.

The league invited Supt. J. M. H. Frederick and his co-workers in school affairs to the lecture, hoping by this to gain them to the league's way of thinking and that they would approve of making the school house a social center.

"Merely imparting knowledge does not produce the habits of right manner," asserted Dr. Perry. "The character of young people is most effectively formed by doing, by practice under wise oversight. The most influential forms of this self-activity are the games and sports which occupy their leisure hours."

"The industrial revolution has so reduced the home's ability to train its children in morality that society is now demanding that the school assume charge of their play time when character is developed, as well as their study time when the intellect is trained."

"In suggesting that school authorities assume a larger responsibility over the formation of character, I do not have in mind the incorporation of courses in morals or ethics in public school curriculums. They should simply offer recreational and social opportunities in public school buildings. Supervise the play hours and you will be teaching the child to grow with the right view of life and morals."

"Social conditions make it impossible any longer for the school board to discharge its duties simply by giving instruction in the three Rs, running the school houses only one-third of the time. To allow the school plant to remain idle for the lack of another shift of workers is a vast social loss. Realization of that fact has brought about the newer conception of the school board's responsibility to the community. The time is coming when every board will feel that it is its duty to have every assembly hall, every gymnasium, every class room under its charge in use 100 per cent. of the usable time."

The address was illustrated by some fifty or so lantern slides.

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As the law now stands, the Longworth act, in the opinion of Baker and the financial interests, prevents city ownership of the Concon. The law limits the amount of debt which a city can incur to 5 per cent of the tax duplicate, 2½ per cent of which may be voted by the city council and the other 2½ per cent by a two-thirds vote of the people.

Cleveland's council now can vote less than \$3,000,000 of bonds and the people can vote only \$12,000,000 more. Baker concedes it would be inadvisable to use up this margin for the purchase of the Concon. For that reason he drafted the bill.

The Concon will cost \$24,000,000 if the city buys. Concon President Stanley said Thursday the Concon will not fight the bill in the legislature. Other public-service corporations, however, are expected to make a warm fight against it.



The Press - Feb-13-1913.

Plain Dealer.

Feb-14-1913.

News.

Feb-14-1913.

How Newton Has Changed.



THIS IS A PICTURE OF NEWTON D. BAKER AS PRINTED IN THE OKLAHOMA CITY NEWS.

## FIGHT AGAINST CHARTER MAY BE MADE BY WOMEN

Say Plan Abolishing School Board Would Take Away Vote.

Cleveland club women threaten to fight the new city charter if it abolishes the school board and thus automatically deprives them of the only chance they have to vote.

Charter proposal No. 1, fathered by L. I. Litzler, puts the selection of a school commissioner into the hands of the mayor.

Suffragets were especially exercised about the threatened disenfranchisement.

"I do not believe the plan would be permissible under the law," said Mrs. Sarah E. Hyre, school board clerk. "The state law says women have the right to vote at school elections."

A suggestion for a small council and ward inspectors was made to Mayor Baker by A. B. du Pont Thursday. The inspectors would have the right to speak but not to vote in council meetings. They would call attention of council to needs of their district.

Press -

Feb-14-1913.

## BAKER WARNS SMALL TOWNS TO GO SLOWLY

GENEVA, O., Feb. 14.—(Spl.)—Mayor Newton D. Baker of Cleveland, leader of Cleveland's fight for a new charter and chairman of Ohio municipal league, which drafted three model charters for adoption by Ohio cities, doesn't believe small cities and towns of the state should be in any hurry about changing their forms of government. In a letter to A. I. Trunkay of Geneva Baker writes:

"So far as I know there never has been any lack of efficiency in the forms provided by the legislature for the government of smaller places. I think it would be a great mistake to stir up the question."

## BAKER TO VISIT BOSTON TO GET SUBWAY IDEAS

Mayor Adopts Suggestion of Citizen, Who Proposes Underground Terminal.

WOULD RELIEVE CRUSH

Concon President Stanley Claims Cost of Proposed System is Prohibitive.

Mayor Baker announced Thursday that he would go to Boston, probably next week, to investigate municipal subways, as suggested to him in a letter from Willis P. Burbank, insurance man, 824 Rockefeller building.

Immediate construction of a municipal subway in the central section of the city that would at once relieve present rush-hour surface congested street car conditions, was suggested by Burbank.

Stanley Not Optimistic.

"I think the suggestions may prove valuable," said the mayor. "Boston may have something to teach us about subways."

Concon President Stanley asserted the subway scheme outlined by Burbank would mean an initial outlay of between \$10,000,000 and \$12,000,000. He couldn't see where the return on this investment would come from if surface cars alone used the tubes.

"However, the whole subway proposition, as I have always maintained, is purely a terminal proposition, and should be handled by the Cleveland Railway Co.," Stanley asserted.

"The city should never give away its rights beneath the streets," says Burbank. "In no city in the country can a subway be constructed more cheaply than in Cleveland. Our streets radiate from a common center, and Public square offers a suitable site for a terminal."

"As a tentative proposition I suggest construction of a station under Public square sufficiently large for all future needs. Then a line up Superior-av to Payne-av, accommodating cars from these lines as well as St. Clair-av, which could be connected by an intersecting street."

Plans Short Lines.

"Another line up Euclid-av to E. 22d-st, caring for Euclid, Cedar and Wade Park cars. A third line up Ontario-st to the market house, arranging for Broadway, Central, W. 14th, Kinsman, Woodland and Union lines. A line down Superior-av to the new high level bridge would accommodate all West-side cars."

"Alternate cars on all lines could then be run through the central part of the city as surface and subway cars. Outside the subway limits all cars would run as surface cars. Cleveland, I believe, could afford to build such a subway immediately. Estimates, I think, would show the cost wouldn't exceed \$7,000,000."

Burbank asks that the city appoint an investigating committee to see how Boston financed and built its subways.

## BILL TO HELP CITY FINANCE CAR LINES

Measure in Legislature to Exempt Purchase Bonds From Debt Limit.

Mayor Baker Favors Draft and Plans Boston Trip.

Building of a municipal subway or underground downtown terminal and taking over the surface street railway lines will become an easier financial undertaking for the city if a bill introduced in the legislature at Columbus Wednesday by Representative Mills of Cuyahoga, is passed by the general assembly.

The bill is favored by Mayor Baker. It exempts from the debt limitations of a city, bonds issued for the taking over of a public utility in the event that the utility can show an earning power large enough to meet interest and operation charge and maintain a sinking fund.

That Mayor Baker now is giving serious consideration to the municipal underground terminal project was indicated yesterday when he announced he is planning to take a trip to Boston to study the terminal system in use there.

Construction of a municipal terminal was advocated some weeks ago by Councilman E. B. Hagerodt, chairman of the council committee on street railroads. Hagerodt believes the question of taking over the surface lines and of constructing municipal tubes in the downtown section should be placed before the people for decision at the coming November election.

Willis P. Burbank, insurance man, 824 Rockefeller building, has written a letter to Mayor Baker suggesting immediate construction of municipal subways in the central business section for the relief of the overcrowded surface lines.

Burbank suggests construction of a

### ADDS WADE PARK-AY CARS.

Trippers on Wade Park-av N. E. are to be operated out Superior-av N. E. to E. 9th-st, to Prospect-av S. E., and thence east every day except Sundays, Saturdays and holidays, beginning Monday. This is part of the plan being worked out by the Cleveland Railway Co. to relieve congestion at the Public square.

President John J. Stanley said yesterday he does not favor low fare to Newburg on lines now charging 5 cents.

subway extending from the Public square to Payne-av N. E. under Superior-av N. E., and another in Euclid-av as far easterly as E. 22d-st and a third beneath Ontario-st.

A tube extending beneath Superior-av N. W. from the public square to the Superior-Detroit high level bridge would handle West Side cars.

## WANT BAKER'S SUPPORT TO GET 4 EXTENSIONS

City council members Friday asked Mayor Baker to back a plan to group four street extensions as one project and issue \$500,000 of bonds to cover the city's half of the cost of the improvement.

The councilmen want Central avenue opened to East 105th street; Carnegie avenue opened to East 14th street on the west and East boulevard on the east; Cedar avenue opened to East 9th street, and Chester, Chestnut and Perkins avenues connected.

Half of the expense of such improvements must be defrayed by special assessment against the property benefiting by the improvement. Mayor Baker told the councilmen a report is being prepared showing the valuation of the needed property.

## CHARTER BOARD HEARS 'HUNCHES'

The city charter commission Thursday evening:

Heard Vice President Samuel Scott of the Illuminating Company propose that the police department be taken from the mayor's control.

Heard Commissioners' Baker's and Hatton's opinion that it will be impossible to give City Hall control of the school and public libraries under the new charter.

Asked City Solicitor Wilcox for an opinion whether women could be given the right to vote at municipal elections.

Heard Thomas Fitzsimons and W. G. Osborn urge the federal plan with a small council elected at large and Fred Green, superintendent Lake View cemetery, advocate the appointment of a city auditor.

Accepted Mayo Fesler's terms as secretary, after a fight in which Fesler was openly opposed by Commissioners Stilwell and Scott.

## MUST HAVE O. K. MAYOR BAKER

Mayor Baker is now accepted as referee for northern Ohio federal patronage, according to advices from Washington Friday. Senator Pomerehne has the nominal power, but Baker has the actual authority.

Applicants at Washington for federal appointments in northern Ohio are being asked: "Have you the indorsement of Mayor Baker?" They are assured that they must see Baker, if they hope to get anywhere.

It is understood here that Baker wishes to succeed Theodore Burton in the senate. No obstacles will be thrown in his path.

## BAKER IS BUSY ON KOHLER CASE

Mayor Baker is busy working up facts in the Kohler case, it developed Friday. He had a long conference Thursday afternoon with Attorney A. C. McKenzie, who has promised Baker to appear as a witness if Kohler is brought to trial on charges referred to in the divorce suit of Sam D. Scheerer. Baker has been gathering other information.

The mayor declined to make any further statement Friday, but close friends of the chief say Kohler will be urged strongly to resign rather than face another trial. The chief returns to Cleveland next Thursday.



Plain Dealer  
Feb. 16 - 1913.

## WANTS BOND SALE AT CIVIC CENTERS

Councilman French Would  
Have Municipal Securities  
Sold in Small Lots.

Asks Office in Ward Building  
for Auditor or  
Treasurer.

Cleveland's first civic center about to be constructed at Woodland-av S. E. and E. 93d-st may contain facilities for the sale of city bonds to citizens in the neighborhood if the Mills bill now pending in the legislature is passed.

The bill authorizes the sale of bonds in small denominations and was introduced at the suggestion of Mayor Baker who believes the cities should have means of reaching small buyers with municipal bonds when large bond buyers do not bid.

Councilman Harry L. French called on Mayor Baker to suggest that plans now being completed for the interior of the new civic center in his ward make provision for a room at which city bonds could be sold.

It is his opinion representatives of the city auditor or city treasurer should be at the civic building at certain times announced in advance, neighborhood bond sales might be held.

The new civic center will contain a model playground, a bath house and gymnasium, a small meeting hall for neighborhood gatherings, an office for the ward councilman, an office for the district nurse, and an office for the district physician. There will be a swimming pool in the basement. A community garden may be laid out on grounds opposite on Woodland-av S. E.

Under the scheme proposed, the councilman will have regular hours at his office for the convenience of constituents having complaints or suggestions.

As Mayor Baker favors the plans being prepared for the new building it is believed he will favor ward representation in the council in the drafting of the new city charter.

Plans for the new city building have been completed by Architect W. S. Lougee.

Leader. Feb. 16 - 1913.

## et Team, Baker & Sullivan,



THE TEAM OF  
BAKER & SULLIVAN  
DOING THEIR SONG  
AND DANCE SPECIALTY

### TIM M'DONOUGH CHIEF? RUMOR AMAZES BAKER

"Big Boss" of Cuyahoga Democracy  
Reported as Possible Successor to Kohler.

Mention of Tim McDonough, "big boss" of the Cuyahoga Democracy, as the possible successor to Chief Kohler in event of the latter resigning or being deposed, brought politicians and the police department up standing with excitement Saturday night.

Mayor Baker's comment when asked about the rumor left no doubt that it did not come from him.

"You should know better to call up a busy man and ask him so utterly ridiculous a question," said he.

McDonough could not be reached. No one denies that such a report would have interested him greatly, notwithstanding the fact that he is considered to be next in line for the federal marshal's job.

Director Stage was so astonished when asked if he had heard his friend McDonough mentioned in this regard, that he would trust his ears no longer, and discourteously hung up the receiver.



**KOHLER WILL FIGHT;  
CHIEF WILL NOT QUIT  
HIS JOB UNDER FIRE**

To All Newspaper Inquiries, Kohler  
Makes the Same Reply: "I Have  
Nothing to Say."

The chief, who is showing signs

The Megantic will dock at New York next Wednesday morning. The Cleveland party will take a special train for home. Kohler would not say he would hasten home.

**COUNCIL TO VOTE  
ON BONDS WORTH  
TWO MILLIONS**

On account of the constitutional amendment taxing many bonds the city may as 5 per cent the city cent.

CHATELAIN  
LOAN

# KOHLER IS QUIZZED BY PLAIN DEALER MAN IN BERMUDA

## NOT ASKED TO RESIGN

—Chief Fred Kohler of the Cleveland police arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning on the

hat I have absolutely nothing to  
say on that subject," said the  
chief.

erested. He looked thoughtful, but said he did not care to read them.

"I think my previous answer also answers that question," said Kohler.

Kohler refused to say a word in answer to the question as to whether his resignation had been asked by cable, as was rumored among other members of the Megantic party. But the report was denied emphatically by Mayor Baker last night, although he would not discuss the question further.

Nobody thus far knows just what will happen when Kohler comes home Thursday morning. Mayor Baker refused last night to say whether the chief will be allowed to go to his headquarters in Central station as chief again, whether his suspension will become effective as soon as he re-enters Cleveland, or whether he will be suspended after a day or two here. The Megantic is due in New York Wednesday. Kohler is expected here by special train the following morning.

It was within two weeks after the start of the bankers' cruise that events began shaping themselves toward an end that meant the placing on trial of Cleveland's chief of police before a civil service commission.

The bankers' party, which included Chief Fred Kohler, sailed on the Megantic Jan. 20. There was more or

TRAP DRUMMER  
The who can produce the goods; nondun-  
(un)shpest of re

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, reliable.  
Good worker. Box 114-X, Palm Dealer.

SHIPPING clerk, age 23, 3 years exp., would like position with reliable firm; can give references. Box 1017-T, Plain Dealer.

ATTENOGAPAHM-High school graduate, desires permanent position; good reference. Box 419-W, Plain Dealer.

1. APRIL cleaning by expert; drop card, J.  
WALKER, 4711 TUN-AV S. W.  
2. ORIENTAL-COLORED gentleman wants post-  
tion, Box 810-W, PLAIN Dealer.  
3. SHIPPING clerk with vast railroad experi-  
ence to any local manufacturing concern;  
Box 1093-F, PLAIN Dealer.

can run business for self. D. K., 2200 W.  
10th-st. Phone Central 2038-W.



Press. Feb. 17-1913.

# KOHLER WILL FIGHT; CHIEF WILL NOT QUIT HIS JOB UNDER FIRE

Such is the Opinion of Friends of His  
With Him in the Cleveland Bankers'  
Party at Bermuda.

To All Newspaper Inquiries, Kohler  
Makes the Same Reply: "I Have  
Nothing to Say."

Staff Special.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Feb. 17.  
—Chief Kohler will fight. He re-  
fuses to quit under fire.

This is the opinion of friends of  
the chief, members of the party of  
tourists with whom he has been to  
Panama. He declined to affirm this  
report to newspaper interviewers.  
He even refused to discuss the pos-  
sibility of charges against him for  
publication.

Kohler and the party of Clevel-  
and bankers stepped ashore from  
the Megantic Sunday afternoon.  
Chief Kohler went driving in the  
afternoon and chatted and strolled  
with Burr Gongwer, secretary of  
the Cleveland board of elections,  
and others, in the evening.

The chief, who is showing signs

of age, was gracious; but some of  
the party said he seemed depressed  
on the trip here from La Guayra,  
where he received many cables, tell-  
ing of the possibility of Mayor  
Baker ordering a civil service com-  
mission trial for the chief.

Kohler read all the information,  
written and printed, he could get.  
Then he refused to comment.

"I have not a word to say as to  
the course I shall pursue when I re-  
turn to Cleveland," was his answer  
to all interviewers.

Neither could he be trapped into  
talking. But he was fluent in con-  
versation on other subjects.

The Megantic will dock at New  
York next Wednesday morning.  
The Cleveland party will take a spe-  
cial train for home. Kohler would  
not say he would hasten home.

## COUNCIL TO VOTE ON BONDS WORTH TWO MILLIONS

Issues to Cover Many Municip-  
al Improvements Planned  
by City.

Council will decide Monday  
night whether Cleveland shall  
spend \$2,140,000.

Ordinances authorizing the is-  
sue of bonds for this amount  
were being drafted at city hall  
Monday as a result of conferences  
between Mayor Baker and his ef-  
ficiency board.

On account of the constitutional  
amendment taxing many bonds  
the city may have to pay as high  
as 5 per cent interest. Last year  
the city only needed to pay 4 per  
cent.

### \$500,000 for Light Plant.

Half a million of the big bond  
issue will be for the new light  
plant. A million is set aside as  
the city's share of the cost of  
sewers and street paving. The  
improvements at the garbage  
plant will take \$50,000.

A quarter of a million will go  
to build comfort stations in the  
parks, buy playground equipment,  
do paving work and erect confec-  
tionery and refreshment stands so  
the city can have its own park  
concessions.

In addition to the \$500,000 in  
bonds already issued for the ad-  
ministration and service build-  
ings, the nurses home, laundry  
and stable at the new city hos-  
pital in Scranton-rd, council will  
pass on an ordinance for \$200,000  
more for the main building.

Produce dealers at West-side  
market house are to get \$75,000  
for a shed and storage plant. Two  
new grade crossings, one on the  
Lake Shore at E. 105th-st and one  
on the New York Central at  
Ivanhoe-rd, will cost the city  
\$65,000.

## PREPARE SCHEDULE TO BUILD CHARTER

Commissioners on Commit-  
tee Will Report on Proceed-  
ure at Tonight's Meet.

Special Clauses Will be  
Taken Up in Order  
Selected.

Systematic procedure to be fol-  
lowed in future meetings will be  
adopted by the charter commission to-  
morrow evening, when the special  
committee appointed Thursday to ar-  
range a schedule makes its report.

The committee, composed of M. P.  
Mooney, A. R. Hatton and Carl Nau,  
has held several meetings and un-  
doubtedly will perfect its schedule to-  
day. The schedule will set forth in  
order, under special heads, matters  
that may be included in the charter.  
Special arrangements also will be  
made to hear arguments of people in-  
terested in particular topics at a time  
fixed in advance by the schedule.

Civic and labor organizations pre-  
paring to argue for or against pro-  
posals will be notified when the topics  
in which they are interested will be  
discussed. By this means the great  
volume of business that must be dis-  
posed of by the commission may be  
handled with dispatch and without  
confusion.

Members of the schedule committee  
were not ready yesterday to make  
public any part of the schedule, but  
said the form of city government  
headed the list. Discussion of this  
topic has begun and has developed  
the fact that a strong leaning toward  
the federal plan is evident. Federal  
plan, city manager and commission  
form of government will be discussed  
at tomorrow's meeting.

The topic next in order probably  
will be the size and form of election  
of the city council. The draft of a  
federal plan of charter, prepared by  
L. I. Litzler, contemplates a large  
city council elected by wards. A ma-  
jority of the commissioners are said  
to favor this plan of election. It was  
stated last night that election by  
wards is not necessary under the fed-  
eral plan and commissioners who fa-  
vor election at large may seek to  
eliminate the provision for a ward  
election.

E. W. Doty, Ralph V. Brandt,  
Charles T. Scott, S. S. Stilwell and J.  
E. Tuckerman are pledged to a small  
council elected at large. The Pro-  
gressive Constitution league favored  
such a council and the five commis-  
sioners mentioned advocated the plan.  
This undoubtedly will be strongly  
contested when the council discussion  
is opened.

Proposals are being considered by  
some civic and sociological organiza-  
tions for a city department of recrea-  
tion, and will be argued before the  
commission at a date to be fixed by  
the schedule committee. E. M. Wil-  
liams yesterday said he is in favor of  
such a department, but that he has  
given the detail of the question no  
thought.

The general plan includes the plac-  
ing of questions of housing, dance  
halls, parks, recreation places and all  
forms of public recreation directly un-  
der the city government.

Plain Dealer. Feb. 17-1913.

# KOHLER IS QUIZZED BY PLAIN DEALER MAN IN BERMUDA

Chief is Told About Attack on  
Him Here and Charges  
Made Against Him.

Declines to Read Clippings,  
Looks Thoughtful, but  
Won't Talk.

Will Land in New York  
Wednesday and Hurry  
Home.

## NOT ASKED TO RESIGN

Absent Official Has Not Been Sent  
Any Such Request, Mayor Baker  
Declares, but Will Not Discuss  
Case Any Further—Declines Even  
to Say Whether Police Head Will  
be Allowed to Go to His Office  
and Resume Command of Force  
Before Order of Suspension is  
Placed in Effect—Traveler Will  
be in Cleveland Thursday.

BY EDWIN L. BOWKER.

STAFF SPECIAL.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Feb. 16.  
—Chief Fred Kohler of the  
Cleveland police arrived here at

10 o'clock this morning on the  
Megantic with the party of  
Cleveland bankers. He appeared  
to be in excellent health and in-  
vents concerning him now tak-  
ing place in Cleveland have a  
place in his thoughts his face did  
not show it. The chief wore a  
mile that was not even dimin-  
shed when he was asked con-  
cerning the charges that are  
pending against him.

Chief Kohler was affable, but  
emphatically refused to discuss  
the charges. He intimated that  
his pleasure trip was not to be  
marred by the fact that his ad-  
ministration of the police depart-  
ment in Cleveland is under fire.

"You can tell the Plain Dealer  
that I have absolutely nothing to  
say on that subject," said the  
chief.

Declines to Read Clippings.

Clippings from Cleveland news-  
papers, stating that Mayor Baker  
will insist that Kohler stand trial  
on charges before the civil serv-  
ice commission, were produced,  
but the chief did not appear in-  
terested. He looked thoughtful,  
but said he did not care to read  
them.

It was reported among mem-  
bers of the Cleveland party since  
its arrival at Hamilton that Koh-  
ler's resignation had been de-  
manded by cable.

"Will you resign?" the chief  
was asked.

"I have nothing to say on that  
subject," he replied.

"What are your plans on ar-  
rival in New York?"

"I think my previous answer  
also answers that question," said  
Kohler.

Chief Kohler and the Clevel-  
and party are scheduled to land  
in New York Wednesday morn-  
ing and will go immediately to  
Cleveland by special train.

## First Interview Obtained.

Chief of Police Fred Kohler had  
hardly touched the dock at Hamilton,  
Bermuda, as he left the steamer Me-  
gantic yesterday morning, when he  
was addressed by a special Plain  
Dealer representative, the first Clevel-  
and newspaper man to interview the  
chief since he left on the bankers'  
cruise Jan. 20.

This conversation on the Hamilton  
dock followed the Plain Dealer's ef-  
forts of ten days to reach the absent  
official by cable and wireless. At-  
tempts to communicate with him be-  
gan with a cable to La Guayra, Vene-  
zuela, Feb. 5, and concluded success-  
fully yesterday with the meeting in  
Hamilton.

Kohler refused to say a word in  
answer to the question as to whether  
his resignation had been asked by  
cable, as was rumored among other  
members of the Megantic party. But  
the report was denied emphatically  
by Mayor Baker last night, although  
he would not discuss the question  
further.

"There's not a word of truth in it,  
but I do not wish to discuss that  
subject at all," the mayor said.

Nobody thus far knows just what  
will happen when Kohler comes home  
Thursday morning. Mayor Baker re-  
fused last night to say whether the  
chief will be allowed to go to his  
headquarters in Central station as  
chief again, whether his suspension  
will become effective as soon as he  
re-enters Cleveland, or whether he will  
be suspended after a day or two here.  
The Megantic is due in New York  
Wednesday. Kohler is expected here  
by special train the following morn-  
ing.

It was within two weeks after the  
start of the bankers' cruise that  
events began shaping themselves to  
ward an end that meant the plac-  
ing on trial of Cleveland's chief of police  
before a civil service commission.

The bankers' party, which included  
Chief Fred Kohler, sailed on the Me-  
gantic Jan. 20. There was more or  
less criticism of police affairs up to  
the evening of Feb. 2, when Capt.  
Ralph E. Byrns, veteran lake vessel  
master, was shot and killed in his  
home at 1588 Ansel-rd N. E. by two  
burglars, who escaped. It was the  
fourth murder within five days. The  
morning of Feb. 4 Mayor Baker is-  
sued the following statement regard-  
ing Chief Kohler:

"I believe I am in possession of all  
the facts, and these facts are such as  
in my judgment necessitate action  
upon the chief's return. In his ab-  
sence, manifestly, no action can be  
taken."

It was said the facts that had come  
to the mayor's attention were con-  
cerning a divorce suit filed several  
months before, during the direct trial  
of which Chief Kohler's name was not  
mentioned, but in which an affidavit  
was filed which referred to the chief.  
Later a statement regarding the  
chief's suspension was attributed to  
Mayor Baker.

"My only course appears to be to  
suspend Chief Kohler and let the  
civil service commission hear the  
charges," he was quoted as saying.  
"Of course this would be avoided if  
Chief Kohler resigned."

Following Mayor Baker's state-  
ments, the Plain Dealer, Feb. 5 made  
an effort to reach the chief by cabling  
to La Guayra, Venezuela, where the  
Megantic was scheduled to dock at 8  
a. m. Feb. 6. To this cable there was  
no reply.

Prior to that, the Plain Dealer tried  
to communicate with Kohler by wire-  
less from Colon, but although the  
Megantic answered signals, the dis-  
tance out was too great for success-  
ful operation. The ship remained  
eleven hours at La Guayra, and pro-  
ceeded thence to Port of Spain, Trini-  
dad, where she arrived Feb. 7. Cables  
there were not answered, but news-  
paper clippings and details of how af-  
fairs stood here were sent to Ponce  
de Leon, Porto Rico, and to Hamil-  
ton, Bermuda. The reports awaiting  
the chief at Ponce de Leon also were  
unanswered, but the effort to reach  
Kohler ended yesterday with the in-  
terview at Hamilton.

Kohler's enemies now are fighting  
to have his name kept off the pension  
list. That he will resign or be forced  
out they seem to think certain.



## RAISE CITY'S DEBT OVER TWO MILLION

Ordinances Introduced Last  
Night Would Lift Total  
to \$42,007,340.

Call for Expenditures for  
Seven Branches of  
Activities.

### EXTENDS LIGHT WORKS

Proposition Included in List Would  
Have City Compete for Downtown  
Electricity Business—Bond Issue  
of \$200,000 for City Hospital at  
Scranton-rd S. W. Opposed—Bor-  
rowing Power of City Cut Materi-  
ally by Proposals—Would Elim-  
inate Grade Crossings.

Cleveland's bonded indebtedness  
will be \$42,007,340 if council passes  
seven ordinances authorizing the is-  
sue of \$2,140,000 bonds, which were  
introduced at last night's meeting at  
the request of Mayor Baker and other  
administration heads.

Opposition to certain of the pro-  
posed issues was voiced by council-  
men when the list of administration  
projects was made public.

"Not one of the seven projects men-  
tioned is as important as a water  
filtration plant," said Councilman  
FitzGerald. "A pure water supply  
and an adequate police force are two  
matters that should be given atten-  
tion above all else."

Opposition developed yesterday to  
a proposed \$200,000 bond issue for  
new City hospital purposes when it  
was explained the money was to be  
used for additional buildings on the  
site on Scranton-rd S. W. Those op-  
posing expenditures for buildings on  
this site declare building up of the  
upper Cuyahoga valley with blast  
furnaces because of the smoke and  
fumes will make the site on Scrant-  
on-rd S. W. unsuited to a great in-  
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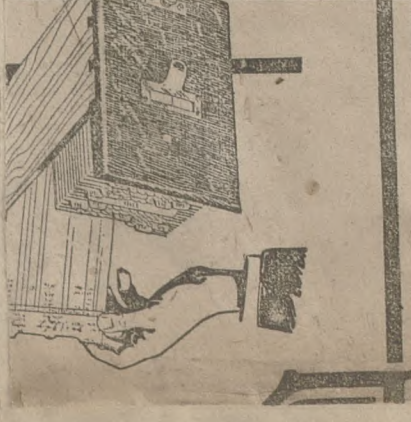
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Enemies Here Now Fight to  
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He refused to make any statement,  
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Two of the five pension trustees are  
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## RAISE CITY'S DEBT OVER TWO MILLION

Ordinances Introduced Last  
Night Would Lift Total  
to \$42,007,340.

Call for Expenditures for  
Seven Branches of  
Activities.

## EXTENDS LIGHT WORKS

Proposition Included in List Would  
Have City Compete for Downtown  
Electricity Business—Bond Issue  
of \$200,000 for City Hospital at  
Scranton-rd S. W. Opposed—Bor-  
rowing Power of City Cut Materi-  
ally by Proposals—Would Elim-  
inate Grade Crossings.

Cleveland's bonded indebtedness  
will be \$42,007,340 if council passes  
seven ordinances authorizing the is-  
sue of \$2,140,000 bonds, which were  
introduced at last night's meeting at  
the request of Mayor Baker and other  
administration heads.

Opposition to certain of the pro-  
posed issues was voiced by council-  
men when the list of administration  
projects was made public.

'Not one of the seven projects men-  
tioned is as important as a water  
filtration plant,' said Councilman  
FitzGerald. 'A pure water supply  
and an adequate police force are two  
matters that should be given atten-  
tion above all else.'

Opposition developed yesterday to  
a proposed \$200,000 bond issue for  
new City hospital purposes when it  
was explained the money was to be  
used for additional buildings on the  
site on Scranton-rd S. W. Those op-  
posing expenditures for buildings on  
this site declare building up of the  
upper Cuyahoga valley with blast  
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neer-elect W. A. Stinchcomb for  
plans for the new \$110,000 bath  
house at Edgewater park and for  
supervision of construction. The or-  
dinance finally passed in an amended  
form.

It was claimed by Councilman Dur-  
kin that under an ordinance passed  
by the council some time ago, Stinch-  
comb was entitled merely to a per-  
centage covering the cost of plans, as  
the ordinance directed that in the  
future all city buildings should be  
erected under the supervision of the  
building inspector.

Service Director W. J. Springborn  
stated in reply that the council had  
not allowed the building inspector  
funds for employment of an archi-  
tect.

An ordinance was passed author-  
izing expenditure of \$2,500 for bath-  
ing suits. The city is planning to  
purchase old Edgewater bath house  
and equipment for this summer's use.

Councilman French introduced an  
ordinance authorizing extension of  
the Union-av car line from E. 93d-st  
to E. 116th-st to give 3-cent fare to  
the Newburg section.

Ordinances authorizing construc-  
tion of subway entrances to Gordon  
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park at W. 76th-st and W. 65th-st  
were passed.

The council also authorized expen-  
diture of funds for a new \$125,000  
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Leader. Feb. 18-1913.

## EAST END GETS CROSSTOWN LINE IN 79TH STREET

Route Is Agreed on by Baker,  
Witt and Cleveland Rail-  
way Company Directors.

### WILL SERVE GORDON PARK

Cars From Lake to Woodland Ave.  
to Solve Transit Problem  
and Boost Realty.

### COUNCIL TAKES INITIAL STEP

A new East End crosstown line, extending from Gordon Park to Woodland avenue along E. 79th street, has been agreed upon by Mayor Baker, Traction Commissioner Peter Witt and the directors of the Cleveland Railway Company as a service extension for this year, it developed Monday.

Consents for the extension from St. Clair avenue north to the entrance of Gordon Park were filed Monday with the city council.

For the portion of the line from Hough avenue to Woodland avenue, E. 79th street is practically certain to be the route. A detour a few blocks east or west will have to be made for the part of the line not included in these two sections, because E. 79th street is not continuous in that territory.

#### Directors Authorize Line.

Witt Monday refused to confirm or deny the statement that E. 79th street is to be the exact route but from other sources this was learned to be true.

"One thing is certain," Witt said, "a crosstown line will be built to serve the territory between E. 55th street and E. 105th street.

Cleveland Railway directors, at their meeting Saturday, authorized work looking toward the new line. The residents of the district which the line will tap, in many meetings of a number of civic organizations, including the Chamber of Progress, have demanded that such a line be put in.

Witt said Monday the necessity for the line was immediate and that the two existing East End cross-town lines were crowded to capacity. The new line will run only so far as Woodland avenue southerly, because the traffic on the other lines past that point can be handled easily by existing accommodations, and the territory between the two lines is sparsely populated except in the immediate vicinity of the present east and west lines and along the routes of the present cross-town lines.

#### Relieves Other Routes.

The E. 55th street line is among the worst crowded in Cleveland. Traffic figures furnished Monday by the Cleveland Railway Company show that it carried 23,335,572 passengers in 1912. This number is excessive, as a comparison of the rides per car mile with the average for the system shows. In 1913 the number of rides per car mile averaged 9.946 for the entire system. During the same period the average number of rides on the E. 55th street line was 13.2.

On E. 105th street the number of passengers, while well over the average, was not as heavy in comparison as the number on the E. 55th street line. There were 18,703,729 passengers and 10.6 per car mile.

The E. 55th street line is the oldest cross-town line east of the river and was built by the old Cleveland City Railway. The E. 105th street line is less than twenty years old.

The new line is expected by traction men to develop a volume of new business and to build up the territory through which it runs. It will open up for ready access to car service any number of points where people now have long walks before they can reach a car line.

#### Will Boost Realty Prices.

It will further make communication between the east and west traction arteries much more rapid. Under existing conditions, a person desiring to go from E. 81st street and Hough avenue to E. 81st street and Euclid avenue has to travel by car more than five times the distance between the two points.

Realty prices are expected to rise in the territory affected, which is almost entirely given over to residential property, and access to rapid transit facilities is regarded as an important factor in the valuation of home sites.

The first for the new line came Monday night in the city council, when an ordinance authorizing construction of a loop on E. 82d street and E. 79th street from St. Clair avenue to Gordon Park was passed. It had been pending for more than a year.

Traction Commissioner Witt also sent to the council an ordinance to extend the Union avenue line from E. 93d street to E. 116th street, giving service to the recently annexed territory formerly Newburg. The council had resolutions to authorize the purchase of \$32,000 worth of automatic work train cars and cranes.

## SAY BAKER PLANS TO REORGANIZE POLICE

Councilmen Believe Kohler  
Trial Just First Step in  
That Direction.

City councilmen believe that Mayor Baker's threatened action in regard to filing charges against Chief Kohler when the chief returns from Panama this week is only the first step in a reorganization of the police force.

"The mayor is taking the whole matter of the force in his own hands," declared Chairman Robert Koch of the council police committee Monday.

Investigation by a staff correspondent of the Leader in New York Monday disproved a strong report that was current among the chief's friends here that Kohler would be retained to clean up the New York police force and would resign in order to take a better job.

#### Baker to Prosecute, Also.

Mayor Baker, it was authoritatively stated in his behalf Monday, will not only prefer charges against Kohler but will attend to the prosecution of them. When Mayor Baehr suspended the chief in 1911, the charges were not prosecuted by him.

Reports that Kohler's friends would hire William H. Boyd, the attorney who defended Kohler in his last trial, to defend him in this, were current Monday. The case for the prosecution will in every probability be presented by City Solicitor E. K. Wilcox. Although Mayor Baker has steadfastly refused to discuss the details of the Kohler case, he is understood to have taken it up already with Wilcox.

The story that Kohler had been requested to clean up the New York force gained wide currency among his friends here. The Leader correspondent reported Monday night that if such a plan had been considered in New York by the members of the Civic Forum, before which Kohler made an address just prior to his sailing, it had been abandoned when news reached New York of the part Kohler was alleged to play in the Shearer divorce case here.

#### N. Y. Not After Kohler.

Robert Erskine Ely, chief factor of the Forum, said he knew of no plan to bring Kohler to New York.

"Chief Kohler I personally believe to be a thoroughly honest and moral man," Ely said. "I presume he has made enemies as all reformers do and, in fact, I received a newspaper clipping from someone in Cleveland attacking him. His address made a very profound impression. Among the addresses of the twenty-five speakers we have stood sponsor for in the last five years it was conceded that Chief Kohler's was the best. However, it is all nonsense to say that we are advocating his coming to New York to help the police clean up the city."

Secretary Howes, of the New York City Club, a leading reform organization, said he heard Kohler's address and was impressed with its force but heard of no plan to bring Kohler to New York. The report was denied by Mayor Gaynor's representative and Mr. Buckner of the police investigating committee had not heard it. Police Commissioner Waldo said he had no knowledge of it.

Kohler's friends are in doubt whether he will resign or fight. Unless he is retired on a surgeon's certificate of physical disability, he can have no full pension of \$125 a month. If he is dismissed by the civil service commission for anything except a felony, he can claim half pension. The pension commissioners are being pressed by Kohler's enemies to refuse a pension.

That Baker intends to make a change in police conditions was said to be certain. The action the mayor is said to be ready to take would include a rescinding of the order putting lieutenants out of stations.

In the event Kohler is dismissed, the mayor's choice, it is said, would fall on a present police officer. Inspector Rowe, Captains Schmunk and Rowlands all have been spoken of.

## BAKER TO FIGHT FOR HOME RULE IN UTILITY PLAN

Mayor Tells Governor That  
Charter Gives City Con-  
trol of Service Corpora-  
tions; Backed by Citizens.

### COX WANTS BOARD TO GOVERN AFFAIRS

Cleveland Delegation to Op-  
pose Bill Unless It Proves  
Satisfactory to Leaders  
Supporting Movement.

BY JOHN T. BOURKE.

COLUMBUS, February 17.—

Radically conflicting ideas as to the control of cities over public utilities under the home rule amendment to the constitution were expressed at a conference today, attended by Governor Cox and Mayor Baker, of Cleveland, during which were discussed the provisions of the administration bill reorganizing the state public service commission and amending the present utilities law.

Declaring the home rule amendment gives municipalities unlimited and absolute authority in regulation of privately owned as well as municipally owned public service corporations, Mayor Baker told the Governor, Attorney General Hogan, Democratic State Chairman Finley and others at the meeting that he believed cities are vested with power to fix rates, dictate conditions of service, order extensions and otherwise exercise control.

#### Oppose Baker Idea.

Though Governor Cox announced that he was at the conference in the capacity of a referee and would take no side in the controversy, his chief administration aides, including Attorney General Hogan, State Chairman Finley, Judge William L. Dechant and Special Counsel C. C. Marshall, emphatically asserted their disagreement with the Baker idea, and it is believed the executive shares their view that the state, through the public service commission, alone may supervise and regulate utilities.

Assistant City Solicitor John N. Stockwell, of Cleveland, strenuously supported Mayor Baker's contention as did Senator Carl D. Friebohn and Representative Don P. Mills. The attitude of the entire Cleveland delegation in the Assembly as to the utilities bill will depend on whether the final draft of the measure has the mayor's approval.

When Baker left the conference to go to Pittsburgh after nearly two hours' argument behind closed doors, the vital point was still unsettled though it was said an agreement reached before the measure is introduced.

#### Will Name Exemptions.

Mayor Baker was asked to draft that section of the bill which will name the utilities that are to be exempt from regulation by the state. Should he persist in his present view and insist on exemption from state control of all utilities inside of city limits, whether privately or publicly owned, the provision he drafts will doubtless be rejected. In that event it is likely the Cleveland legislators will oppose the measure introduced.

Mayor Baker conceded the contention of Governor Cox as expressed in his message to the assembly, that municipally owned utilities should be subjected to the same standards of accounting as those privately owned. The Governor, in turn, admitted that cities should have the right of controlling utilities they own.

It had been expected to have the bill ready for introduction tonight, but the wide divergence of opinion as to state control means several days' postponement. There is a possibility that the present law may be unchanged in its regulatory features.

#### Discuss Bigelow Bill.

The Clevelanders' protest against state regulation of utilities was not the only big proposition put up to the Governor today to iron out. Tonight the state executive was in conference with Mayor Hunt, of Cincinnati, and Representative Herbert S. Bigelow seeking to adjust their differences with reference to the Bigelow bill, revoking the fifty-year franchise of the Cincinnati Traction Company.

The principle involved reaches beyond the confines of Cincinnati, for if a franchise revocation law is found to be constitutional in the Cincinnati case the system of giving grants for a fixed term may be overturned, present franchises revoked and indeterminate grants given to public service corporations all over the state.



Press Feb. 18-1913.

News

Wednesday, Feb. 19, 1913

Plain

## MUNY BONDS BILL UP

COLUMBUS, Feb. 18.—(Spl.)—The house cities committee today decided to combine the Cincinnati canal bill, which authorizes that city to issue bonds for the construction of a subway under the canal, and the Mills and Snyder bills, which would take all self-supporting bonds, such as those issued for purchase of public utilities, outside the limits of the Longworth bond limitation act. The Mills bill was drawn by Mayor Baker of Cleveland.

## PLANS HEAT FOR ENTIRE CITY

Light Engineer Ballard, following a conference with Director Springborn and Mayor Baker, Tuesday said he has decided to run the Fairmount heating plant as a test station for a year, and if results warrant will recommend the city go into the heating business on a bigger scale.

"I expect to keep minute data on costs at the Fairmount station," said Ballard. "If practicable I will advise the building of other stations in various sections of the city. It would be my idea for the city ultimately to supply the entire city with heat. The final investment would approximate \$20,000,000."

## NO CITY MOOSE TICKET IN FALL

Standing pat on the progressive platform which declares for non-partisan municipal government, leaders of the Cuyahoga-co progressive club declare they will not bring out a bull moose city ticket next fall. The club holds its second meeting in Weber's hall, Tuesday night.

John D. Fackler, president, and Guy O. Farquharson, chairman of the membership committee, express confidence that the charter commission will draft a charter providing for nonpartisan city elections.

Committees on legislation, efficiency in public office, and economy in the expenditure of public funds are to be appointed. But bull mooseers disclaim any intention of using them in an effort to put one of their number into the mayoralty.

"Mayor Baker undoubtedly is regarded as a democrat and probably would be so regarded in a nonpartisan campaign, yet under the projected new charter, it does not at all follow his opponent would be a bull moose," said Farquharson. "In other words, the progressive party will foster nonpartisan city government in every way possible."

Fackler reports a membership of 500.

## WHIP CHARGES INTO SHAPE AS KOHLER COMES

Attorneys Confident Case Is Complete Against Chief; Think He'll Fight

IF BAKER DOES NOT ACT, BUSTARD'S EXPECTED TO

Police Head Maintains a Silence as Steamer Magantic Nears New York

The evidence to be presented against Chief Kohler when charges are preferred against him on his return to Cleveland was given its last finishing touches Wednesday, as the "best chief" neared New York aboard the steamer Megantic, on which he journeyed to Panama with Cleveland bankers.

The witnesses in the divorce case of Sam D. Schearer, 2606 Daisy avenue, in which Kohler figured and which will be the basis of the charges, went over their testimony with Alex. C. MacKenzie, 524 Society for Savings, who represented Schearer in the suit, and City Solicitor Wilcox and assistants.

"Everything is in readiness for the chief's return," said MacKenzie Wednesday. "There are four or five witnesses ready to testify."

The Megantic, bearing Kohler, failed to dock at New York at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning as expected. The vessel was late and not expected until evening, according to dispatches from New York. The chief will come immediately to Cleveland to consult with his friends before deciding whether he will resign or again face charges.

Attorney MacKenzie said the charges against Kohler probably would be brought by the administration.

"It's now up to Mayor Baker," said Schearer Wednesday. "He has everything in the case. And if he doesn't file the charges, I understand Rev. W. W. Bustard will."

Schearer refused to discuss the case at length.

"Kohler probably will talk big when he gets back," said Attorney MacKenzie Wednesday. "He knows it is futile to fight the charges, but he probably will do so for the sake of the pension, which he misses if he resigns."

"When he was in my office the day after Schearer decided to divorce his wife, he said he had 'faced charges before and could face them again' and that he had 'fought the newspapers before and could fight them again.' That, of course, was six months ago, but he seemed to realize charges were certain to be preferred against him by somebody."

"Kohler said that he hadn't any money when he was in my office and that is why he may fight to get the pension."

## BAPTISTS'LL HECKLE BAKER ON SALOONS

Members of the Baptist brotherhood declared they would carry on their fight against saloons until all were closed on Sundays in speeches at the annual banquet of the brotherhood in the First Baptist church, Prospect avenue and East 46th street, Tuesday night.

"And as long as there is any fight in me," said John A. Chamberlin, president of the brotherhood, "I am going after Mayor Baker until he takes back his statement that he will enforce the laws as he sees fit."

"It is up to Baker to enforce the Sunday closing law or get out of office."

The brotherhood's civic committee, which has been crusading for Sunday closing and other law enforcement since October 30, distributed its printed report, which denounces Mayor Baker, Chief Kohler and Tim McDonough for their stand on Sunday closing.

## CONCON SPENDS TOO MUCH, BAKER WRITES

Long drawn out arbitration seems imminent unless the Concon and the city can agree on the right of the Concon to spend more money for operation and maintenance than they received under the Tayler ordinance allowances.

Mayor Baker, Wednesday, declared in a formal letter that the Concon has no right to have deficits in the operating and maintenance funds. There is such a deficit, amounting to \$400,000. President Stanley of the Concon insists the company's expenditures all have been approved by Tractioner Witt, and that they are regular.

The Concon's and city's attorneys will try to agree upon the correct interpretation of the ordinance, before asking arbitration.

## PICK FEDERAL PLAN FOR CHARTER WORK

Framers, Adopting Report, Indicate Only One Form Thought Acceptable.

Select Discussion Topics Stated as Resolutions.

A program of topics for discussion that is practical, based on adoption of a federal scheme of government for Cleveland was submitted by the charter commission's committee on program at the meeting last evening in the city hall and adopted by the entire commission.

This was taken to indicate that, if there is no popular indication of opposition to the federal plan proceedings after tonight's meeting will be based on the theory that a federal plan is acceptable to the people of the city.

The subject for discussion at tonight's meeting is the form of government. The subhead in the schedule for this evening is "Resolved that the charter provide for the election of a mayor and a council."

The subject involves the question of the advisability of adopting the federal plan or of choosing in its place the city manager plan, commission plan or council plan of government.

Many Suggestions Received.

Last night's meeting was held in the office of the civil service commission and the large room used for examinations was filled to capacity.

A number of communications from citizens containing suggestions for the new charter were read by Secretary Mayo Fesler.

Among them was a letter from Jacob D. Cox, jr., who said the city was in need of centralization of authority in its legislative affairs as well as in administrative affairs.

It was his suggestion that to bring this about the mayor and his cabinet be given votes in the council and act with an equal number of councilmen on an executive committee that would prescribe the form and substance of new legislation.

This committee, in his opinion, would prove useful in preserving the "introduction of that vast mass of sensation seeking, half baked legislative proposals under which our present councils and legislative bodies are laboring."

The Sycamore club, a West Side Democratic organization, forwarded a communication indorsing a large council and ward representation.

Attorney Nathan Herstam suggested that the charter divide the city into geographical divisions, each division to elect a governor that would make known its wants in the common council and would attend to service in the particular section represented.

A communication from W. A. Rounds was read suggesting the election of a council paid to devote its time to city affairs.

Asks Twenty Commissioners.



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John C. Dubbs suggested the election of fifteen or twenty district commissioners. Heads of departments would be appointed by the commissioners. The mayor and vice mayor would be elected.

The committee on program recommended that the early meetings be devoted to public discussions on the framework of the new charter and later meetings to important details, that for each of the meetings a definite subject for discussion be stated in the form of a resolution, and that the particular form in which the resolutions are stated is not intended to forecast the views of any member of the commission but merely to put the subject for discussion in concrete form.

The schedule of subjects is fixed with the main purpose in view of enabling citizens or organizations to be present and present views. Subjects will be taken up in the following order:

#### FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

"Resolved that the charter provide for the election of a mayor and a council."

Questions involved—Commission plan of government, city manager plan, federal plan and council plan.

#### THE CITY COUNCIL.

"Resolved that the council shall exercise no administrative functions."

Questions involved—Approval of appointments and removals, approval of contracts, functions with respect to special improvement, general powers.

"Resolved that the charter provide for a council elected by wards."

Questions involved—Size of council, proportional representation, election at large, term of office and salaries, qualification of members.

#### THE MAYOR.

"Resolved that the mayor be elected for a term of four years, subject to recall."

Questions involved—Qualifications, salary, powers (appointment and removal, veto, budget); duties: Right to seat in council, right of discussion in council, right to introduce ordinances.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS.

"Resolved that the charter provide for the administrative departments of safety, finance, law, and that other departments may be established by ordinance."

Questions involved—Departments to be established, single head or board, appointment of subordinates, terms and salaries.

Unless a strong public interest is manifested tonight in the theme under discussion the question of the form of government will be closed tentatively at the conclusion of the meeting, and the second topic, "the city council," will be up for discussion Friday evening, and the third topic will be up for discussion on the following meeting night.

Thus far no arguments against the federal plan have been submitted to the commission.

Member E. M. Williams offered a resolution providing for a distinct administrative department of social welfare. This subject will be discussed with the other questions of departmental organization.

The commission authorized appointment of a committee on invitations to receive suggestions as to names of citizens and organizations to be asked to appear.

It was suggested that invitations be extended to Judge E. J. Blandin and to C. G. Hoag, secretary of the Proportional Representation league. The commission split on the question of paying the traveling expenses of Secretary Hoag but the majority voted in favor of authorizing the payment. The city auditor and heads of city departments also will be asked to appear.

The question of the right of the commission to place a nonpartisan provision in the charter without state legislation was raised by Member D. E. Morgan at an informal discussion following the meeting. Member A. R. Hatton expressed the belief that under its home rule power the city could adopt a charter containing a nonpartisan election provision.

Members of the commission were invited to attend a meeting of the City club tomorrow evening at which arguments on a council elected by wards will be presented. D. C. Westenhaver will present the ward councilman side of the case. The other side of the question will be taken by E. A. Foote.

## FRIENDS IGNORANT OF KOHLER'S PLAN

Clevelanders Don't Hear What Course Chief Will Pursue on Arrival.

Reaches New York Today and is Due Here Tomorrow.

Chief of Police Fred Kohler arrives in New York this morning, and the special train bringing home the party of bankers with whom the chief has been cruising on the Megantic will reach Cleveland at 8 a. m. tomorrow.

None of Kohler's friends had heard from him up to yesterday, and no plans were being made for his defense. All are waiting until the chief himself is on the ground, and it is seen how proceedings against him are started.

It is not known that any Kohler's enemies who were active against him when on the previous trial will participate in the present agitation. Frank Gentsch, who when the chief was tried two years ago, was attorney for the Forum club, a bitter anti-Kohler organization, and worked actively in opposition to the chief, declared last night that he has no intention of getting into this affair.

Two courses are open to Chief Kohler. One is to resign, the other to fight the charges. Friends of the chief will only say they believe he will fight, and fight hard.

It is considered certain the charges against Kohler will be laid before the civil service commission by Mayor Baker. If not Rev. Dr. W. W. Bustard, pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church, and Rev. A. S. Gregg, superintendent of the American Civic Reform union, have been mentioned as willing to push the charges.

Tomorrow afternoon Mayor Baker probably will send for Kohler, and the chief will resign, or decide to fight and will be suspended by Mr. Baker pending trial.

If Kohler fights the charges, it was said yesterday that Attorney W. H. Boyd, who defended the chief before, will act for him again. This rumor could not be verified.

## ROWE PLANS TO KEEP RECORD OF TRANSIENTS

Complete registration of every roomer in the city is to be recommended to Mayor Baker by Inspector Rowe, as a result of difficulties police have encountered in running down the gunmen who murdered Capt. Ralph E. Byrns and Leopold Rothenberg.

The system is similar to that followed in German cities, where complete data regarding every stranger is in the hands of police a few hours after his arrival.

Rowe would install registration books in every rooming house. He would require the name, age, weight, height, general description, occupation and last address of every new arrival to be noted. This data would be turned over each day to the precinct sergeant.

Departures also would be noted. Records compiled in each precinct would be turned over to headquarters, where men would be detailed to tabulate the reports.

To compel observation of rules, rooming houses and hotels would be required to obtain licenses.

A complete report of his plan will be made to Mayor Baker by Rowe within a week, according to William Murphy, secretary to the mayor.

Following a serious crime, police records show, the guilty persons generally move out of the city or neighborhood. By a process of elimination police could readily compile a list of suspects.

It is also argued the arrival of men with known criminal records could be learned much more rapidly than is now possible.

## SCHEARER IS TO TESTIFY IN KOHLER TRIAL

Samuel D. Schearer Agrees to be a Witness—Chief to Return Thursday.

Samuel D. Schearer will testify against Chief Kohler in the event the chief persists in his intention of demanding trial on the charges which Mayor Baker announces he will prefer. Kohler will arrive in New York at 4:30 p. m. Wednesday and in Cleveland at 10 a. m. Thursday.

Schearer's decision to testify is in compliance with a request from Mayor Baker made to Alexander S. Mackenzie, Schearer's counsel, through City Solicitor Wilcox. Mackenzie advised Schearer it was incumbent upon him to testify inasmuch as the mayor, who would file the charges, made the request.

Schearer conferred with Mayor Baker immediately after suing his wife for divorce recently. The Schearers had known Kohler.

Affidavits from Schearer and his witnesses have been taken in detail. Wilcox read them in Mackenzie's office. Wilcox is arranging the case on behalf of the mayor. The affidavits brought out numerous details not heretofore made known. Baker returned from Pittsburg Wednesday afternoon.

Strong head winds and rough seas delayed the trip of the Megantic from Bermuda to New York. The ship bearing Kohler was due at 9 a. m. Wednesday.

Many of the passengers were seasick. The ship's course was calm Wednesday.

The New York Central special which will bring the Megantic tourists back to Cleveland leaves New York at 7 p. m.

## MUST EXPLAIN CONCON DEFICIT

Concon attorneys are sitting up nights trying to compile an answer to this question of Mayor Baker and Tractioner Witt:

"What legal right under the terms of the Tayler grant did the Concon have to accumulate any deficit whatever?"

Until it is answered there will be no further conferences between the city and company over a readjustment of the funds in several of which the Concon maintains there are deficits totaling more than \$350,000.

Baker and Witt take the stand the Concon had no right to spend more money than the ordinance allowed.

They say the apparent deficit of \$149,353.72 in the maintenance account and \$200,588.54 in the operating account cannot exist as far as the city is concerned because the Tayler grant didn't permit the Concon to spend this money. As a matter of fact these deficits are both covered by surpluses in other funds.

## BAPTISTS TO GO AFTER BAKER

The Baptist brotherhood's civic committee reviewed its campaign to enforce the midnight and Sunday closing laws for saloons Tuesday evening at the annual banquet in the First Baptist church, Prospect-av and E. 46th-st.

Stenographic reports of the conferences with Mayor Baker and Chief Kohler held over a year ago were read and applauded. Resolutions adopted call for the continuation of the fight and the interviewing of mayoralty candidates next fall on their attitude toward law enforcement.

"I am going after Mayor Baker until he takes back his words, 'I will enforce the laws as I see fit,'" John A. Chamberlain, president, declared.

New officers: Charles E. Adams, president; C. A. Brooks, secretary; E. W. Alldridge, treasurer; C. F. Groth, Arthur Hudson, Frank Smith, Eugene Foster, David E. Green, F. W. Ream, Carl



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## CHARTER FRAMERS SHOW MUCH FAVOR TO FEDERAL PLAN

**Tonight's Commission Meeting  
Will Take Up Hatton  
Resolutions.**

### CONSIDER TOPICS SINGLY

**Social Welfare Department Is Pro-  
posed for Regulation of  
Amusements.**

### DISTRICT GOVERNORS NEW IDEA

Construction of the framework of Cleveland's new municipal code will start with tonight's meeting of charter commissioners when it will be definitely decided whether the federal, city manager, commission or council plans of government will form the basis of coming discussions of the commission.

Sentiment at present in the commission is strongly in favor of the federal plan.

Resolutions introduced by Professor A. R. Hatton at the meeting in civil service commissioners' rooms, city hall, Tuesday night to the effect that the charter provide for the election of a mayor and a council; that the council shall exercise no administrative functions; that the charter provide for a council elected by wards; that the mayor be elected for a term of four years subject to recall and that the charter provide for the administrative departments of safety, finance, law and other departments that may be established by ordinance will be taken up at different sessions of the commission.

#### Will Discuss Each Topic.

The schedule committee, composed of Carl Nau, M. P. Mooney and A. R. Hatton, at Tuesday night's session, recommended that sessions of the commission be given over to discussions of these topics. Hatton later moved that each topic be considered as a separate resolution to be disposed of by the commission when taken up.

Commissioner E. M. Williams introduced a resolution calling for an administrative department of social welfare. The director would have regulation and supervision of dance halls, theaters and moving picture shows, pool and billiard rooms and other phases of social activity.

#### Federal Plan Favored.

The subject at the meeting tonight will be, "Resolved that the charter provide for the election of a mayor and a council." The questions of the four plans of government are involved. Sentiment so far has been almost unanimous in favor of the federal plan among the commission-

ers and citizens. Other topics suggested by the schedule committee hinge upon the adoption of the federal plan.

Size of council, recognized as one of the big issues, proportional representation, election at large, term of office and salaries and qualification of members will be discussed under the resolution providing for the election of a council by wards.

Qualifications of the mayor, salary and whether he shall have the power of appointment and removal of other city officials, the veto and the inauguration of the financial budget will be debated under the heading "Resolved that the mayor be elected for a term of four years subject to recall."

Departments to be established, single heads or boards, appointment of subordinates and terms and salaries are factors entering into the question of administrative departments.

#### Advocates District Governors.

Attorney Natham Harstam made a plea for direct governors who would have headquarters in territories the bounds of which would be determined by commissioners. They would look after the interests of particular sections and would be entirely separate from members of council.

W. A. Rounds, 5711 Franklin avenue, suggested the election of a mayor for a term of three years at a salary of \$10,000 per annum. "Council should pass as few ordinances as possible and repeal old ones not enforced," wrote Rounds.

Indorsement of a large council elected by wards was contained in a communication from the Sycamore Club.

Mayor Baker was out of the city Tuesday night and Carl Nau was chosen to preside. No meeting of the commission will be held Thursday night as several members are going to Columbus on that day to argue in favor of the short ballot measure pending in the Legislature.

The commission received an invitation to attend a meeting of the City Club in Weber's Hall Thursday night. Attorney E. A. Foote will advocate the election of a small council chosen at large. D. C. Westenhaver, school board member, will speak in favor of a large council with ward representation at the City Club meeting.

## WAR ON BAKER IS DECLARED BY BAPTIST LEADER

**Brotherhood President  
Would Make Mayor Take  
Back Statement Regarding  
Excise Laws.**

### WOULD ARREST EVERY SALOON MAN IN CITY

**Brand Whitlock Also  
Comes in for Scolding as  
John A. Chamberlain  
Throws Down Gauntlet.**

John A. Chamberlain, president of the Baptist Brotherhood, and leader in the organization's crusade for the enforcement of midnight and Sunday closing laws for saloons, Tuesday declared "as long as there is any fight in me I am going after Mayor Baker until he takes back those words, 'I will enforce the laws as I see fit.'"

Members of the Brotherhood at the annual meeting held at the First Baptist Church, Prospect avenue and E. 49th street, cheered their president's sentiment.

#### Report Is Distributed.

The report of the civic committee which has been carrying on a crusade for Sunday closing and other law enforcement since October 30, distributed its printed report which scores Mayor Baker, Chief Kohler and Tim McDonough in the matter of the open saloon on Sunday.

Chamberlain also criticized Mayor Brand Whitlock, of Toledo, for the publication of "much dangerous stuff," and declared that evidently Whitlock had never read the statutes of Ohio or any law book.

Chamberlain's vehemence in attacking Baker was based upon what he described as Baker's dodging of the issue January 19 when the civic committee and a party of Brotherhood members, numbering about forty, had a conference with him. The report contains extracts from the stenographic report of what was said at the meeting. Chamberlain referred to the mayor as "Brother Newton." The extract from the report giving Chamberlain's effort to force Baker to state his position on Sunday closing is as follows:

Chamberlain: "Now, I submit, aren't we entitled, or put it in this way, in justice to yourself, shouldn't you tell us your position on that matter? You will admit to me, I think, sincerely, that it is a condition that ought not to exist, policemen going about instructed not to enforce a particular law?"

#### Unwilling to Argue.

Mayor Baker then said: "I haven't the least desire, haven't any willingness to argue the question with you, John. The questions of law enforcement, and the question of the Sunday violations, and the question of the evils of intoxicating liquor, are all different questions, and all questions about which people write books, and I in fifteen minutes can't come to any conclusion about it."

Chamberlain declared that the arrests of down-town saloonkeepers and their trial before Mayor J. R. McQuigg, of East Cleveland, has changed the attitude of the saloon men from considering the matter a joke, to a serious matter.

Chamberlain recommended a systematic districting of the city and the arrest of the whole 1,500 saloonkeepers of the city. He was applauded time and again by the 200 members of the brotherhood who heard him. The report has been sent to departmental and research libraries in cities and to universities all over this country. Thirty-five copies were mailed to the city of Baltimore and 200 copies were sent to England. It contains a complete record of the brotherhood's crusade from October 30, 1911, to February 18, 1912. It is signed by Rev. Dr. W. W. Baker.

In event of the latter, either strike or employers have the right to refuse to acceptance or rejection of approved, to the rubber man- mitted to a referendum of strikers. The "ultimatum" will then be submitted to be completed until Thursday. It was found that the work involved so much detail that it may be completed until Thursday. It was still in session. strikers' scale and formulated demands of the scale which is preparing the awaited wage



Leader.

Feb. 20 1913.

# BAKER PREDICTS AGREEMENT ON HOME RULE BILL

Goes to Columbus Thursday for Another Conference With Governor Cox and Attorney Gen. Hogan

## PUBLIC UTILITIES CAUSE OF FRICTION

Mayor and City Solicitor Claim Amendment Wipes Out Authority of State Commission.

An agreement with state officials over the scope of the home rule amendment to the constitution in its effect on municipal and privately owned utilities was predicted by Mayor Baker Wednesday on the eve of his departure for Columbus for another conference with Governor Cox and Attorney General Hogan.

Conflict of opinion between Hogan and Baker had arisen Monday in a discussion of the provisions of the new public utilities bill, which will shortly be submitted to the Legislature. Baker and Assistant City Solicitor John N. Stockwell maintains that the home rule amendment absolutely wipes out any authority or jurisdiction that the state public utilities commission had over municipal utilities, whether owned by the city or by private corporations. Hogan holds the contrary.

"A careful survey is being made," said Baker Wednesday. "We hope to reach an agreement when the matter is again discussed."

### Split on Public Utilities.

If Baker's opinions are sustained, privately owned utilities would have to make application of city council before issuing bonds for improvements. The city last fall fought the \$5,000,000 bond issue sought by the East Ohio Gas Company, but the state public utilities commission approved it.

Politicians had predicted that the public utilities bill was the rock on which Cox and Baker might split. It has been understood that Baker would be for Cox just as long as the Governor shared the progressive views held by Baker.

"Governor Cox is carrying out all of the progressive ideas advocated in the Democratic state platform on which he was elected," said Baker Thursday. "All progressive bills are rapidly taking shape."

### Plead for Short Ballot.

Mayor Baker, James R. Garfield, John D. Fackler, John H. Clarke and Mayo Fesler will plead before the joint committee of the elections committee of the two houses of the General Assembly Thursday evening for the short ballot law.

While in Columbus today Baker will appear before the House committee considering the Bigelow bill which would make it unnecessary for street car companies to obtain consents of

OWNERS of property who wish to have a perfect right to try and sell at a profit. It is always realized or very close to it. I always try to get full value for my property.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE

Leader.

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# Better to Use Dice in Electing Board of Education, Says Baker

"I WOULD rather settle with a dice box than continue our present method of electing a board of education, because no efficient board, per se, of any kind has ever existed in the world, for when two or more persons attempt to make up their minds their bewilderment and general deficiency increase in geometrical ratio," said Mayor Baker before the Municipal School League Wednesday afternoon.

"The man was right when he said that the best committee is composed of three members, two of whom are dead. The consensus of opinion is that boards of education elected by districts are bad, but a board elected at large is worse. The best plan is the appointment of a director of education by the mayor, the director to name the superintendent of instruction. All legislative matters should be in the hands of the city council so that the executive department may be unhampered by business cares."

The mayor reviewed the history of that period when the federal plan was followed, calling it the best we have known.

"With this arrangement, whereby the educational and recreational departments would be combined, we would unite the formal and the informal sides of education."

No one in the audience was able to answer the mayor's question: "Who has heard any proposed educational system discussed during the mayoralty campaign when the members of the board of education are also canvassing?"

"The life and very thoughts of the candidates for mayor, past, present and future, are turned inside out and back again, and everybody is too

busy to look into the merits of those aspiring to become educational guides," he continued.

"The school janitors meet in the basement, 'see' the school vendors of candy and pencils and thus the guerrilla warfare is conducted and the candidates slip in."

The mayor would have as open and detailed dissection of the educational problems as there has been of the street railroad situation.

"By shaking off the old superstitions, the people would obtain two results—the thing they are after and widespread knowledge of educational power not practiced at present in any large city."

The history of the development of the civic consciousness was traced, the arising benefits from the park system since 1860, beginning with Central Park in New York, and the public baths and playgrounds.

"As no one lives unto himself alone, so no man suffers, or is wicked, or is unjustly treated to himself alone, all Cleveland is that much worse. When a thoughtless person flings into the streets banana peelings and scraps of paper, not only is his civic pride unawakened, but he indicates his deportment in his own home."

After his address the question was raised as to the fate of the fragment of woman suffrage, which would be eliminated with the abolition of the board of education.

"By that time women will be voting on all questions," optimistically predicted the suffragist mayor.

## SENDS SEEDS TO MAYOR

Representative Sharp Forecasts Spring With Garden Gift.

Clinching proof that spring is near at hand came with the first package of garden seed delivered to Mayor Baker at the City Hall Wednesday. William G. Sharp is the Congressman who made a bid for fame by sending out the first free package of seed at the government's expense this year.

## KOHLER WILL ASSUME COMMAND OF POLICE

Mayor Baker to Await Personal Talk With Chief Before Taking Action.

Chief Kohler will assume his duties as head of the city's police force Thursday upon his arrival here without interference by Mayor Baker. The curtain on the police drama, in which Baker, Kohler and threatened action by Baker looking to Kohler's trial on charges are the dramatic personae and the plot, will not rise until Friday, although the stage was set Wednesday.

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# FEDERAL PLAN APPROVED BY CHARTER BOARD

Resolution Providing for Election of Mayor and Council Is Unanimously Adopted by Framers.

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Only Rock on Which Fifteen Commissioners May Split Is Method of Choosing Auditor.

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A new Gowns fitted over a W

fashions for Spring and Summer are carefully designed to set off the displayed in all the



\$100 to \$800



Leader.  
Feb. 20, 1913.

## BAKER PREDICTS AGREEMENT ON HOME RULE BILL

Goes to Columbus Thursday for Another Conference With Governor Cox and Attorney Gen. Hogan

### PUBLIC UTILITIES CAUSE OF FRICTION

Mayor and City Solicitor Claim Amendment Wipes Out Authority of State Commission.

An agreement with state officials over the scope of the home rule amendment to the constitution in its effect on municipal and privately owned utilities was predicted by Mayor Baker Wednesday on the eve of his departure for Columbus for another conference with Governor Cox and Attorney General Hogan.

Conflict of opinion between Hogan and Baker had arisen Monday in a discussion of the provisions of the new public utilities bill, which will shortly be submitted to the Legislature. Baker and Assistant City Solicitor John N. Stockwell maintains that the home rule amendment absolutely wipes out any authority or jurisdiction that the state public utilities commission had over municipal utilities, whether owned by the city or by private corporations. Hogan holds the contrary.

"A careful survey is being made," said Baker Wednesday. "We hope to reach an agreement when the matter is again discussed."

#### Split on Public Utilities.

If Baker's opinions are sustained, privately owned utilities would have to make application of city council before issuing bonds for improvements. The city last fall fought the \$5,000,000 bond issue sought by the East Ohio Gas Company, but the state public utilities commission approved it.

Politicians had predicted that the public utilities bill was the rock on which Cox and Baker might split. It has been understood that Baker would be for Cox just as long as the Governor shared the progressive views held by Baker.

"Governor Cox is carrying out all of the progressive ideas advocated in the Democratic state platform on which he was elected," said Baker Thursday. "All progressive bills are rapidly taking shape."

#### Plead for Short Ballot.

Mayor Baker, James R. Garfield, John D. Fackler, John H. Clarke and Mayo Fesler will plead before the joint committee of the elections committee of the two houses of the General Assembly Thursday evening for the short ballot law.

While in Columbus today Baker will appear before the House committee considering the Bigelow bill which would make it unnecessary for street car companies to obtain consents of owners of a majority of foot frontage along streets before laying tracks. Baker has always maintained that the old law requiring consents was unconstitutional and will speak in favor of the Bigelow bill.

If the Bigelow bill is passed laying of car tracks along Euclid avenue between E. 22d street and E. 40th street, long blocked by property owners, will be one of the early acts of the administration.

Leader Feb. 20, 1913.

## Better to Use Dice in Electing Board of Education, Says Baker

"I WOULD rather settle with a dice box than continue our present method of electing a board of education, because no efficient board, per se, of any kind has ever existed in the world, for when two or more persons attempt to make up their minds their bewilderment and general deficiency increase in geometrical ratio," said Mayor Baker before the Municipal School League Wednesday afternoon.

"The man was right when he said that the best committee is composed of three members, two of whom are dead. The consensus of opinion is that boards of education elected by districts are bad, but a board elected at large is worse. The best plan is the appointment of a director of education by the mayor, the director to name the superintendent of instruction. All legislative matters should be in the hands of the city council so that the executive department may be unhampered by business cares."

The mayor reviewed the history of that period when the federal plan was followed, calling it the best we have known.

"With this arrangement, whereby the educational and recreational departments would be combined, we would unite the formal and the informal sides of education."

No one in the audience was able to answer the mayor's question: "Who has heard any proposed educational system discussed during the mayoralty campaign when the members of the board of education are also canvassing?"

"The life and very thoughts of the candidates for mayor, past, present and future, are turned inside out and back again, and everybody is too

busy to look into the merits of those aspiring to become educational guides," he continued.

"The school janitors meet in the basement, 'see' the school vendors of candy and pencils and thus the guerilla warfare is conducted and the candidates slip in."

The mayor would have as open and detailed dissection of the educational problems as there has been of the street railroad situation.

"By shaking off the old superstitions, the people would obtain two results—the thing they are after and widespread knowledge of educational power not practiced at present in any large city."

The history of the development of the civic consciousness was traced, the arising benefits from the park system since 1860, beginning with Central Park in New York, and the public baths and playgrounds.

"As no one lives unto himself alone, so no man suffers, or is wicked, or is unjustly treated to himself alone, all Cleveland is that much worse. When a thoughtless person flings into the streets banana peelings and scraps of paper, not only is his civic pride unawakened, but he indicates his deportment in his own home."

After his address the question was raised as to the fate of the fragment of woman suffrage, which would be eliminated with the abolition of the board of education.

"By that time women will be voting on all questions," optimistically predicted the suffragist mayor.

### SENDS SEEDS TO MAYOR

Representative Sharp Forecasts Spring With Garden Gift.

Clinching proof that spring is near at hand came with the first package of garden seed delivered to Mayor Baker at the City Hall Wednesday. William G. Sharp is the Congressman who made a bid for fame by sending out the first free package of seed at the government's expense this year.

### KOHLER WILL ASSUME COMMAND OF POLICE

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A resolution by Professor A. R. Hatton that the charter provide for the election of a mayor and a council was unanimously adopted.

Discussion over a proposed amendment by E. W. Doty that the charter provide for the election of mayor and council only, brought out the fact that the question of the election or appointment of a city auditor would loom large in the deliberations of commissioners. All other officers will likely be appointive. Doty withdrew the proposed amendment after an hour's discussion in which every member of the commission participated. During the debate Bascomb Little announced that he would introduce a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee which would conduct a continuous audit.

#### Assures Federal Plan.

Adoption of the Hatton resolution practically excludes a further discussion of the commission, business manager and council plans of government. There is no finality to any of the acts of the commissioners, however, until the charter as a whole is voted upon. The federal plan is the only one which has been publicly advocated before the commission. It is not thought any effort to bring forth the other plans will be made.

A communication from G. Henderson, 1107 E. 111th street, in regard to the loss of time by patrolmen in testifying as witnesses in cases in police court led to the suggestion by Mayor Baker that the secretary investigate the question of district courts with the possible view of having the charter provide for the holding of court in different police precincts each morning.

"It is possible that if municipal judges held sessions of court for one hour each morning in different districts and later at a central point a saving of many thousands of dollars would result," said Baker.

M. P. Mooney led in the opposition to Doty's proposed amendment which would have the effect of making the mayor and members of council the only elective offices.

#### May Elect Auditor.

"It raises in advance a question which we are not prepared to answer now," declared Mooney. He indicated that he favored the election of either auditor or treasurer.

Doty said that an elective auditor would be a sub-mayor. He expressed the opinion that if the two were of opposite views friction and delay would result. He said that the duties of an auditor should be simply those of a bookkeeper.

Mayor Baker expressed the belief that there should be some one to prevent even an accidental expenditure of money illegally. He said that the duties of an auditor under the present system were much more than those of a bookkeeper.

Hatton said he was not in favor of electing an auditor in the sense that this official is now elected, but that he thought the charter should provide for a system of auditing independent from the executive branch of the city government.

The commissioners approved the selection of Earl H. Wells as assistant secretary of the commission at a salary of \$40 per week. It was announced that no custodian would be appointed. Word was received that C. R. Hoag, of Philadelphia, would address the commission on "Proportional Representation" February 27.

#### Next Meeting Friday Night.

No sessions of the commission will be held tonight. Hatton's resolution that council shall exercise no administrative functions will be up for discussion Friday night.

Discussion will revolve around the question of whether council shall have the approval of appointments and removals and of contracts, its functions in respect to special improvements and its general powers.

If the commission takes definite action upon this resolution the resolution calling for a council elected by wards will be taken up Saturday afternoon. This is one of the big issues confronting the commission.

The Eighth Ward Democratic Club, representing 2,200 voters, went on record Wednesday night as favoring partisan municipal elections, the federal plan of government and a council of twenty-six members elected by wards. The secretary of the organization was directed to inform the charter commission of its views.



## Facts in 'Best Chief's' Record

Introducing Fred Kohler



FRED KOHLER

For the second time within two years Chief of Police Fred Kohler will face charges when he returns from his southern trip tomorrow.

Chief Kohler's police career is as follows: Appointed patrolman July 16, 1889; detailed to secretary in police department June 9, 1895; promoted to sergeant July 1, 1895; advanced to lieutenant Sept. 20, 1896; made captain Dec. 16, 1900; detailed as chief of detectives July 20, 1902; superintendent of police May 1, 1903; given highest rank in the police service and made chief of police May 4, 1903.

As Chief of Police Kohler became convinced that prevailing methods of dealing with unfortunates were wrong and established the "golden rule" system, which made him a national figure.

In April, 1910, opposition to the chief in the department, headed by the Forum club, broke into open rebellion, and following unauthorized Sunday night raid on several saloons, charges were brought formally against Kohler by A. C. Knight Schoeneman and P. J. Brown.

In June, 1910, Kohler was suspended by Mayor Baehr and put on trial. Trial lasted twelve days and cost city \$5,000.

Kohler was exonerated of every accusation on June 24 and restored to duty as chief.

This exoneration absolved Kohler of five charges of intoxication, of immorality and said he was not unjust in enforcing discipline.

The chief, after being vindicated, went abroad to recuperate his health.

On Jan. 19, 1913, Kohler left Cleveland for trip to Panama with Ohio bankers, despite criticism of police department for "crime wave" then said to be prevailing.

On Tuesday, Feb. 4, two days after the brutal murder by burglars of Capt. R. E. Byrns, Mayor Baker announced he was in possession of facts which forced him to act against the chief, this being taken to mean he would suspend Kohler on the chief's return to Cleveland.

Charges on which Kohler will be tried before civil service commission, unless he resigns, are outgrowth of divorce scandal in which the chief is said to have figured prominently.

## FORMALLY ADOPTS FEDERAL METHOD

### Charter Commission Passes Resolution to Elect Mayor and Council.

### Bars Further Discussion of Rule Under Other Plans.

"Resolved that the charter, provide for the election of a mayor and council."

By unanimous adoption of this resolution the city charter commission last evening cleared the way for modeling a charter for Cleveland based on the federal form of government.

This excluded further consideration of the commission form, unless the matter is reopened by adoption of a formal resolution, as the typical commission form of government vests both legislative and administrative power in a small group of men elected at large. The commission also tacitly barred further discussion of the so-called general manager or the council plan.

Several members, following the formal decision, expressed belief the general public has indicated it favors the federal plan.

Decided opposition was manifested to an amendment to the resolution offered by E. W. Doty, binding the commission to the election of these officials and no others. The fight was headed by M. P. Mooney, who declared his mind was still open on whether an auditor or treasurer should be elected as well as mayor and council. Other members of the commission voiced opposition to an immediate stand, and Carl Nau withdrew his second to the Doty amendment, leaving the way clear to a roll call on the original resolution.

M. P. Mooney declared, following the meeting, that the form of government based on the principle enunciated by the commission need not necessarily be the federal plan.

"The resolution merely means the commission is not prepared to state that all legislative and executive functions should be vested in one man," he said.

Discussion tomorrow evening is on "Resolved that the council shall exercise no administrative function."

Behr Bros., ebony case, bargain. Dominion, ebony case, fine piano. Ernest Gabler, ebony case, good. Strathmore, mahogany case, fine bargain. Kranich & Bach, mahogany case, Richmond, mahogany case, good. Schaeffer, mahogany case, good. Poole, mission oak, like new.

UPPER

Player Piano. Cleveland  
struments of high class  
man, Sohmer, Wamelin



## MAY CONTROL UTILITIES

### City in Line to Get All-Power From State, Baker Thinks.

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If the ideas of the mayor are upheld the corporations of Cleveland must apply to the city council for permission to issue bonds instead of to the state public service commission as at present. Mayor Baker will appear before the Bighthouse committee considering the low bill to remove the requirement for consents of property owners in building new car lines. The city is planning to extend tracks in Euclid-av between E. 140th-st and E. 22d-st.

## REPORTS TUBE PROGRESS

### Springborn Hopes to Give Council Subway Data Next Week.

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President Hopkins also had a meeting with Mayor Baker yesterday.

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F. P. Hale, walnut ca	260
Story & Clark, mahoga	160
Woodbury, walnut cas	(size)
Colby, mahogany, prac	225
Hardman, ebony case, el	260
Hallett & Cumston, el	175
as is	235
B. Dreher, ebony case,	160

The J. T. 45 55 25



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Discussion tomorrow evening is on "Resolved that the council shall exercise no administrative function."

Adoption of this resolution will mean a decision to place legislative power alone in the hands of the council. At present the council has power to pass upon questions that closely concern the administrative departments. Chief among these is fixing salaries of city employees.

Mayor Baker, as chairman last evening, made it clear, following adoption of the resolution fixing the general form of government, that this action was not necessarily final.

"Nothing is final until the charter in its complete form has received the final vote of the commission and is submitted to the people," he said.

Member Bascom Little, during the discussion over electing the city auditor, announced that he was planning a resolution to require employment of certified public accountants to go over city records each year and make an independent audit. This idea met with approval of other members.

Members Scott and Morgan came out against limiting elective positions to mayor and council. Morgan declared adoption of the Doty amendment also would mean final action on the short ballot principle.

A committee on invitation, consisting of Members Mooney, Stilwell and Morgan, was appointed by Mayor Baker and the commission decided to invite C. G. Hoag of Philadelphia to the meeting Feb. 27 to explain the proportional representation form of election. The entire meeting will be given over to the explanation.

Secretary Mayo Fesler read a communication from G. B. Henderson suggesting that the charter prevent police losing time in court after making an arrest.

Mayor Baker said the suggestion regarding the time lost by police after making arrests might lead to consideration of the plan of having police court sessions in outlying districts.

It was announced that the German-American alliance will make the following requests:

That all rights and powers under home rule be kept as close to the people as possible.

Good local self-government to be held one of the principal features.

Short ballot.

Civil service maintained on a fair and equitable basis, with expert examiners and examinations filled with practical and not theoretical problems not germane to the subject and not contemplated in the work to be taken up.

Executive, legislative and judiciary to remain separate and independent as now.

Initiative, referendum and recall for all elected officers.

Election of mayor, city auditor and council by wards or from districts, each district not to exceed 25,000 population, councilmen to be paid adequate salary and devote all their time to city affairs; each to have an office where people may find him, to have certain open hours for people to call, and each to have a four-year term subject to recall.

Declaring the school question cannot be touched, as the constitution would forbid, the organization suggests an amendment that ousts the board of education and provides management of the schools by a commission to be named by the mayor.

The Eighth Ward Democratic club last evening, at G. B. U. hall on W. 25th-st, declared for the federal form of government with a large and partisan council of at least twenty-six members elected by wards.

Member Doty will address members of the Electric league at noon today at Hotel Euclid on "Cleveland's New Charter."

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In the event that Kohler resigns or is suspended as chief, it was rumored yesterday, present plans of city officials contemplate no immediate appointment of a man to take his place.

It was said that Inspector W. S. Rowe, now acting chief, will retain his present rank under the proposed plan, and that Safety Director C. W. Stage, as well as being the nominal head of the police force, will act in the capacity of superintendent of police.

Officials of the American Civic Reform union were confident before Kohler landed at New York yesterday that he would make no fight to retain his office. Attorney Alexander E. Mackenzie, who represented the plaintiff in the divorce suit in which Kohler is said to have been mentioned, said yesterday that he has discussed all the testimony in the case with Mayor Baker and City Solicitor Wilcox. He said everything is in readiness.

The procedure to be followed by Mayor Baker was the subject of discussion among Kohler's friends yesterday. It was stated that Kohler will be asked to undergo a physical examination at the hands of Police Surgeon Norton and then will be retired to the pension list.

If Kohler refuses to undergo the examination, it was said, he will be asked to resign. Refusal to resign, it is said, will bring the filing of the charges with the civil service commission and Kohler must then stand trial.

It has been suggested that Attorney W. H. Boyd, who defended Chief Kohler in his trial before a civil service commission two years ago, might act for the chief again.

Attorney Boyd said last night he had heard nothing from Chief Kohler or his friends to indicate he would be retained for the chief.

"Do you think you will be asked to defend Kohler?" he was asked.

"I have no reason for thinking so," he answered.



WHERE'S KOHLER? IN N. Y., SAY  
FRIENDS; HERE, SAYS POLICEMAN

# KOHLER STAYS IN N. Y.; CITY OFFICIALS MEET TO DISCUSS CHARGES

Mayor Baker was in Columbus,

There they were in conference

# PLANS IN EAST FOR FIGHT HE'LL MAKE?

On the register of the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, there was written just as plain as the nose on your face, in the unmistakable hand that signs the letters to the uplift magazines proclaiming Freedom from crime, appeared the signature:

Da. Got.

William H. Boyd, who successfully defended Kohler when he was on trial

At \$7.50; were  
dresses; black,  
shades:

Itos. Da.



Those on the trip beside Colonel Batrow and Chisholm and Andrews, the Cleveland men, were Lieutenant Simon B. Critchfield, who acted as adjutant; Major William H. Richards, Captain William H. Richards, Emmett W. Eddy, Guy Emerson.



News - Feb - 20 - 1913.

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Press - Feb. 20 - 1913.

## KOHLER STAYS IN N. Y.; CITY OFFICIALS MEET TO DISCUSS CHARGES

Mayor's Secretary and Burr Gongwer, of Election Boards, Discuss Police Situation—Bankers Return.

Thursday brought no actual new developments in the possible trial of Chief Fred Kohler, of the Cleveland police department, before the civil service commissioners, on charges which it has been reported Mayor Baker would bring.

The bankers' party, of which the chief has been a member on a month's cruise to Panama and through the West Indies, reached Cleveland at 9:15 a. m. Thursday, on a special Lake Shore train.

Most of the party left the train at the E. 105th-st station.

Chief Kohler was not with the party from New York to Cleveland. He registered Wednesday night at the Waldorf-Astoria, and was still a guest at the hotel Thursday afternoon. He declined to see a Press reporter, and made statement during the day.

Mayor Baker was in Columbus,

looking after legislation in which the city is interested.

### Conference is Held.

The Kohler case was discussed at length by the "seconds" of Kohler and Baker. When W. B. Gongwer, clerk of the board of elections, and former secretary to Mayor Tom, alighted at the E. 105th-st station, he was met by W. J. Murphy, secretary to Mayor Baker.

Gongwer was with the bankers' party, and his conference with Murphy is understood to have been at the request of either the mayor or Chief Kohler.

Murphy and Gongwer left the E. 105th-st station a few moments after Gongwer's arrival, and went at once to Gongwer's residence in Beachland.

There they were in conference until afternoon, when Murphy left for the city hall.

"I haven't a thing to say about Kohler," said Murphy on his return to city hall. "That's all up to the mayor. I know nothing about his plans."

At the mayor's office it was said Kohler's leave of absence rests with Mayor Baker and is rather indefinite. He therefore is not obliged to return home at any particular time.

"Whenever he arrives he is chief again, as soon as he walks into this office," said Inspector Rowe.

W. H. Boyd, attorney who defended Kohler against charges two years ago, said he had received no word from the chief regarding the present case.

When the chief stepped onto the White Star line pier in New York from the steamer Megantic, Wednesday evening, he was accosted by more than a dozen newspaper men. He talked with travelog freedom about his trip, but when he was asked whether he would resign as chief or fight his accusers, his lips clenched and his face set hard.

Then Kohler turned interviewer. He put questions fast as to crime developments in Cleveland. Particularly he wanted to know about the Byrns and Rothenberg murders.

### Kohler's Statement.

Chief Kohler issued this statement in New York:

"I consider the attacks made upon me during my absence from Cleveland malicious, cowardly and unwarranted. Nothing has been charged against my official qualifications.

"The attack upon my personal life is based upon anonymous, slanderous communications and comes from persons who had ample opportunity and who, although requested to do so, refused to make any charges when I was present to face them, and before I left Cleveland for this contemplated rest.

"The attacks from Cleveland cannot be prompted by any desire to improve police efficiency. While I never claimed to be a perfect human being, I shall be very glad to place my character alongside that of my accusers.

"I do claim to have the qualifications of an efficient chief of police, and as to my efficiency I am perfectly willing to let the record show. Respectfully,

(Signed), "Fred Kohler."

## PLANS IN EAST FOR FIGHT HE'LL MAKE?

There's a "Fred'k Kohler" Registered at Waldorf-Astoria, But He Can't Be Found When Phone Call Comes; Crossing Man Here Certain He Saw Chief in Buggy Early Thursday; Door Is Slammed When Reporters Call at Police Head's Home

Where was Chief Kohler Thursday, anyway?

On the register of the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, there was written just as plain as the nose on your face, in the unmistakable hand that signs the letters to the uplift magazines proclaiming Cleveland to be f-f-free from crime, appeared the signature: "Fred'k Kohler, Cleveland."

Clerks insisted that the guest who so described himself was a "Fred'k Kohler" of Cleveland, but whether he was Chief of Police "Fred'k Kohler" or just a namesake who sells shoes or ladies' garments or something they were unwilling to jeopardize their reputations for veracity.

W. Burr Gongwer, board of elections clerk, who came back on the special train that set the members of the Kohler-Panama-Bankers' trip down in Cleveland, said Kohler had been left behind in New York. Other members of the party that toured the Spanish Main with Kohler didn't see him on the train, they said.

Those at City Hall who claimed to be "in the know" asserted that Kohler had decided, on learning that Mayor Baker was to be absent in Columbus Thursday, to stay in New York and plan out the fight he says he proposes to make against the charges Baker is expected to file against him immediately upon his return.

### He's Sure He Saw Chief

Patrolman Carbeck, who knows Kohler as well as he knows the nose on his own face, stakes his buttons, much less his eyesight, on it that he saw Kohler in Cleveland Thursday morning—at 10:53 a. m. to be exact about the thing.

It was this way: Carbeck is on crossing duty at Euclid avenue and East 55th street. An automobile came along (as autos have a habit of doing there).

Carbeck raised his hand to stop it and noticed a man behind the machine suddenly pull up his horse so sharply as to attract attention.

"The man was the chief," Carbeck says. "I was so flabbergasted that I had to look twice. Then I waved my hand for the traffic to proceed, and the auto and the chief went on their way.

"The chief was smiling like a good fellow. I was so flustered that I forgot to salute him.

"Am I sure it was the chief? Don't kid me—I guess I know Chief Kohler. His horse and buggy were very muddy; they looked as if they'd been traveling over some bad roads."

### But Buggy's in Barn

Mebbe so, but the chief's official buggy was found Thursday over at Central station patrol barn, covered with canvas to keep the dirt off it.

Out at the Kohler home, 1894 East 81st street, Mrs. Fred Kohler, her eyes red and her manner agitated, slammed the door when inquiry was made for Chief Kohler.

There were buggy tracks leading into the back yard, but no signs of a buggy, Kohler's or another's. Neighbors said they had seen nothing of the "best chief."

On the other hand a long-distance telephone call for Kohler at the Waldorf-Astoria at 11 o'clock Thursday morning brought the response that Kohler was not in his room but that he would be paged. Later came the report that Kohler could not be found around the hotel.

### Where's Chief Hiding?

He has not been seen since he fled the volley of shafts from the question quivers of the newspaper men at the docks Wednesday afternoon. After being chased in and out of every nook and cranny of the customs house and docks from the time the steamer warped in until Uncle Sam's minions had finished with his baggage, Kohler darted into an uptown bound taxicab and disappeared.

W. B. Gongwer, the chief's closest political friend, who made the Panama trip with him, explained Kohler's failure to be aboard the bankers' special by saying that Kohler's baggage didn't arrive.

### Here's Gongwer's Reason

Gongwer was awakened in his berth on the bankers' train at Erie, Pa., early Thursday.

"Where is the chief?" he was asked. "His baggage didn't arrive. It happened to a lot of the tourists," said Gongwer. "He had a reservation on this train, I know."

"What does this statement of the chief's mean?" was asked. "Has he a big trump card he means to play and which he is holding back?"

"You can read English as well as I can," was Gongwer's reply as he rolled over to sleep again.

### Baker Won't Act at Once

Mayor Baker, before leaving for Columbus where he is attending a meeting of state and city officials to determine what powers the state utilities commission will have under

home rule, said no Kohler action would be taken by him Thursday.

Acting Mayor Lapp said that he had no intention of taking any action in the Kohler matter.

"I have been given no instructions, know nothing about the Kohler case officially and will make no move," said Lapp.

William H. Boyd, who successfully defended Kohler when he was on trial before the civil service commission two years ago, said Thursday that he would not defend Kohler again. The rumor that Boyd would be Kohler's attorney has bobbed up persistently.

William J. Murphy, mayor's secretary, said he did not know where Kohler was in New York or when he intended to come back to Cleveland. What would be done when the chief did come back also was unknown to Murphy, he said.

Whatever action will be taken against Kohler will be taken by the mayor, all signs indicate. The American Civic Reform union which gathered together the evidence for the charges against the chief has put the matter squarely before Baker.

The union's officials say that they have done all they intend to do in turning over to Baker all the facts in the case.

All the evidence in the Scheerer divorce case, upon which the charges are to be based, has been gone over by the city solicitor.

A statement prepared on board the Megantic before New York was reached, was all Chief Kohler had to offer to the score of reporters who met him when the steamer docked Wednesday evening. The statement evidently was written for the chief by W. B. Gongwer and indicates that full details of the situation in Cleveland had not been known to the Megantic passengers.

"Here is my statement, gentlemen," said the chief as he drew the two sheets of White Star line stationery from his overcoat and passed it to the newspapermen. "I will not say anything else until I reach Cleveland and find out definitely what charge is being made against me."

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His wouldbe interviewers darted about the customs office and docks as the chief tried to flee them. Their tirade of questions drummed at his ears until he had boarded a taxicab and was whirled uptown.

The reporters were at the special train which bore the bankers back to Cleveland. But Kohler had deserted the party with which he had made the Panama trip. A canvass of the hotels did not turn him up.

Kohler was worried. He smiled and appeared affable while the New York newspaper men bombarded him with the questions interesting New York—whether he was after Police Commissioner Waldo's job, whether he would try to clean New York of vice, whether he thought the Panama canal zone well policed, etc.

But the questions about the Cleveland situation brought Kohler down into serious mien. He listened eagerly to the questions. He was nettled about the Scheerer divorce affair. The garbled and meager accounts of it which had reached the Megantic was common property on board.

Kohler kept very much to himself all the way from Bermuda, conferring at length and often with his adviser, Gongwer.



Leader. Feb. 21-1913. Plain Dealer. Feb. 21-1913.

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"Will Chief Kohler resume charge of the police department on his return to Cleveland?" the mayor was asked at Columbus.

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Under the law, Kohler would remain another day, but the party, hearing of the number of deaths among Caracas bull fighters, refused the proffered distinction. A woman bullfighter from Spain had lost her life the week before, the natives said.

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H. D. Berner, phonograph man, twice won the ship's pool as to length of the day's run.

To you absolutely free, by mail to paper and they will gladly forward it. Binghamton, N. Y. Mention this bottle, write to Dr. Kilmer & Co., quite attention, and wish a sample record of cures. If you feel that your kidneys need record of cures. This preparation is soon realized. The mild and healing influence of



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Under the law, Kohler if retired in this way could not draw full pension, \$125 a month, unless his disabilities are the result of his service. He could receive full pension under any condition if he had been on the force twenty-five years.

The plan of the opposition is said to contemplate the filing of an injunction suit, seeking to restrain the city from paying Kohler a pension if he is so discharged.

Leaders in the movement, it is said, will demand that in addition to the examination by Police Surgeon Norton, Kohler be examined by two other physicians to be named by them.

The question of who will be made chief in the event that Kohler is deposed has caused much speculation among police officials. Under the law, it is said, only officers who have been in the service twenty-five years may become chief and still be eligible to the pension.

An officer who has been in the service twenty-five years, it was said yesterday, may resign on full pension and be appointed chief as a civilian. This construction of the new law has its opponents who declare that an official cannot draw two salaries from the city. They believe the pension would be termed a salary, which, with the salary of chief, would bring about a condition contrary to law.

"It is all up to Mayor Baker," the chief's accusers declare. Officials of the American Civic Reform union say they will take no action. They contend that their part ended when they succeeded in getting before the mayor the facts in the divorce case in which Kohler is said to have been named.

Clevelanders returned from the cruise through the West Indies, taken by Kohler and Gongwer, had a wonderfully variegated story to tell of the trip.

They boarded launches at La Guayra to reach the Megantic, anchored in the harbor. The sea was rough and one woman became almost hysterical. When they finally stepped aboard M. A. Bradley announced that he had caught a faint sound from Gabriel's horn, but did not like the tune it played.

Dr. H. C. Eyman met the President of Venezuela and family in their garden at Caracas. Other Venezuelans offered to have a bull fight in the Clevelanders' honor if they would remain another day, but the party, hearing of the number of deaths among Caracas bull fighters, refused the proffered distinction. A woman bullfighter from Spain had lost her life the week before, the natives said.

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H. D. Berner, phonograph man, twice won the ship's pool as to length of the day's run.



News - Feb. 21-1913.

# MAYOR AND SOLICITOR CONFER; CHIEF MUST RESIGN OR BE TRIED

Rev. A. S. Gregg, Superintendent American Civic Reform Bureau, Is Summoned by Wilcox to Tell What Information He Has; Police Head, on Return From Panama, Calls In Inspector Rowe; Meeting Is Noisy, Though Neither Will Tell What Was Said

Chief Kohler took active charge of his office again Friday morning.

Mayor Baker Friday morning called in City Solicitor Wilcox and the two prepared the charges against Kohler.

Indications are the crisis will come at a conference between the mayor and chief Friday afternoon.

Charges based on the testimony in the divorce suit of Samuel D. Schearer, 2606 Daisy avenue, will be filed with the civil service commission unless Kohler anticipates the action by resigning.

"It may happen in an hour, it may not happen until late this afternoon," said Wilcox after the Baker conference.

When asked what he meant by "it" Wilcox replied:

"I am not at liberty to say."

He added, however, that he anticipated no action until after a conference between Chief Kohler and Mayor Baker.

The chief had given no intimation up to 1 o'clock whether he will fight or resign. He held numerous conferences with Inspector Rowe and Detective Bernhart and read his mail.

The mayor refused to make any statement regarding Kohler and had

he was making his regular morning call.

Enemies declared Kohler intended to try to get himself retired for disability to shut off any charges.

Kohler was smiling and resolute as he strode into police headquarters at 8:15, but he declined to make any statement in addition to the one he made when he landed from the Mergantic Wednesday evening.

He will have conferences Friday with his adviser, W. Burr Gongwer, other close friends, and possibly with Mayor Baker.

"He's Chief Today"—Baker

"Kohler will be chief of police today so far as I know," said Baker on hearing of the chief's return. I do not know whether I will have a conference with him today."

While Kohler waited over a day in New York, Gongwer, who came on from New York Thursday morning, was busy learning the nature of the charges which threaten Kohler. The chief will go over the situation with his friends, before taking any decided action.

"What can I say or do?" asked Kohler, as he stood in the vestibule of Lake Shore train No. 19 as it neared Cleveland. "There are no charges filed against me, are there?"

Kohler said he knew no reason why he should not take up his duties as chief immediately upon his return.

"I have not heard from Mayor Baker since I went away," he said.

He Appears Nervous

The chief appeared nervous as he drew close to Cleveland. He was up and dressed long before it was necessary. He looks older and grayer than he did when he went away on the southern cruise.

He showed the deepest interest in the Cleveland situation. He was anxious to know whether the crime wave had subsided.

"What was the general impression of the statement I made Wednesday evening?" he asked.

He greeted the corps of photographers smilingly and posed for a picture at the 105th street station. "It pays to advertise," he laughed.

Breakfasts at Home

As he went out of the station Mrs. H. D. Berner, 11124 Euclid avenue, who, with her husband, was a fellow passenger of Kohler on the cruise, patted him on the back and

Press - Feb. 21-1913.

# CHIEF RESUMES DUTIES AT ONCE UPON ARRIVAL

Baker and City Solicitor Wilcox Draw Up Formal Charges Against Him Behind Closed Doors.

Law Requires Suspension of Police Head Immediately After Civil Service Commissioners Get Case.

Chief Fred Kohler was back in the saddle at police headquarters Friday, browned from his ocean trip to Panama, smiling on his friends, but reticent as to his plans to meet charges to be filed against him late Friday or Saturday.

While Kohler spent the morning at his desk, reviewing the work of the department during his absence with Inspector Rowe, the mayor and City Solicitor Wilcox were busy at the city hall drafting the charges, which will result in the suspension of the chief and his trial by the civil service board.

"I haven't a word to say about charges," said Kohler.

"Neither Mr. Wilcox nor myself care to discuss the Kohler case," said the mayor after their conference. However, Rev. A. S. Gregg, leading anti-Kohlerite, joined Wilcox immediately after.

Rev. Gregg led the conversation around to the Kohler case, and when Wilcox suggested there might be criticism of delay in filing charges against the chief, Gregg replied:

"I am perfectly satisfied with the way the mayor has handled it."

May Call in Kohler.

Gregg then asked regarding the probability of an interview between the mayor and chief during the day.

"I think there's likelihood there will be one," said Wilcox.

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News - Feb. 21-1913.

# MAYOR AND SOLICITOR CONFER; CHIEF MUST RESIGN OR BE TRIED

Rev. A. S. Gregg, Superintendent American Civic Reform Bureau, Is Summoned by Wilcox to Tell What Information He Has; Police Head, on Return From Panama, Calls In Inspector Rowe; Meeting Is Noisy, Though Neither Will Tell What Was Said

Chief Kohler took active charge of his office again Friday morning.

Mayor Baker Friday morning called in City Solicitor Wilcox and the two prepared the charges against Kohler.

Indications are the crisis will come at a conference between the mayor and chief Friday afternoon.

Charges based on the testimony in the divorce suit of Samuel D. Schearer, 2606 Daisy avenue, will be filed with the civil service commission unless Kohler anticipates the action by resigning.

"It may happen in an hour, it may not happen until late this afternoon," said Wilcox after the Baker conference.

When asked what he meant by "it" Wilcox replied:

"I am not at liberty to say."

He added, however, that he anticipated no action until after a conference between Chief Kohler and Mayor Baker.

The chief had given no intimation up to 1 o'clock whether he will fight or resign. He held numerous conferences with Inspector Rowe and Detective Bernhart and read his mail.

The mayor refused to make any statement regarding Kohler and had not been in direct communication with Kohler up to 1 o'clock Friday. But Kohler's adviser, W. Burr Gongwer, a Baker lieutenant, had had a long talk with the mayor, and was with him when the mayor reached his office. Gongwer would not say a word.

## "He Must Quit or Be Tried"

Immediately after Wilcox left the mayor's office, Rev. A. S. Gregg was called into conference in Wilcox's office. He emerged an hour later saying that the Schearer case was the main topic of conversation.

"There will be no action until after a conference between the mayor and Kohler," said Gregg. "We discussed the Schearer case and there will be charges filed, unless Kohler resigns. I will file the charges."

Angry voices were heard in Kohler's office while he was holding his second conference with Rowe. The chief could be heard talking loudly.

Later he smilingly denied there was any dispute. Rowe also denied that the chief had criticised him, although his face was flushed when he emerged from the office.

"We were merely talking over matters pertaining to the conduct of the department," said Rowe.

Mayor Baker was emphatic in his refusal to discuss the Kohler case Friday.

## Baker Remains Mum

"Today I must not fail to keep my resolution not to talk on this subject," he said.

The mayor goes to speak at Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware early Saturday morning. He will be gone all day. It is this fact which leads Kohler's friends and enemies to believe the crisis will come Friday afternoon. Otherwise action would be delayed until Monday.

The mayor is expected to tell Kohler exactly what his attitude is and to give the chief the alternative of resigning or fighting charges which the mayor will file with the civil service commission. If charges are filed Kohler will be suspended at the same time. Rowe probably will be named acting chief.

## Wears Usual Smile

Kohler was smiling when he emerged from his office at 11:30 and went to the captains' room. He ate one of Desk Officer Eli Potts' dinners with Potts and Rowe, just as he has been doing every noon for years.

Except for the reporters and photographers about the chief's office, there was nothing at Central station to indicate that the chief has reached one of the crises of his life; that he must decide within a few hours whether to resign or fight for his job.

Half of his morning was spent in conference with Rowe. Detective Bernhart, who spent 40 minutes with the chief, is regarded as Kohler's man, and is closer to him than any of the other detectives.

Police Surgeon Norton dropped around to the chief's office, but did not go in to interrupt the conference between Rowe and Kohler. He said

he was making his regular morning call.

Enemies declared Kohler intended to try to get himself retired for disability to shut off any charges.

Kohler was smiling and resolute as he strode into police headquarters at 8:15, but he declined to make any statement in addition to the one he made when he landed from the Megantic Wednesday evening.

He will have conferences Friday with his adviser, W. Burr Gongwer, other close friends, and possibly with Mayor Baker.

## "He's Chief Today"—Baker

"Kohler will be chief of police today so far as I know," said Baker on hearing of the chief's return. I do not know whether I will have a conference with him today."

While Kohler waited over a day in New York, Gongwer, who came on from New York Thursday morning, was busy learning the nature of the charges which threaten Kohler. The chief will go over the situation with his friends, before taking any decided action.

"What can I say or do?" asked Kohler, as he stood in the vestibule of Lake Shore train No. 19 as it neared Cleveland. "There are no charges filed against me, are there?"

Kohler said he knew no reason why he should not take up his duties as chief immediately upon his return.

"I have not heard from Mayor Baker since I went away," he said.

## He Appears Nervous

The chief appeared nervous as he drew close to Cleveland. He was up and dressed long before it was necessary. He looks older and grayer than he did when he went away on the southern cruise.

He showed the deepest interest in the Cleveland situation. He was anxious to know whether the crime wave had subsided.

"What was the general impression of the statement I made Wednesday evening?" he asked.

He greeted the corps of photographers smilingly and posed for a picture at the 105th street station.

"It pays to advertise," he laughed.

## Breakfasts at Home

As he went out of the station Mrs. H. D. Berner, 11124 Euclid avenue, who, with her husband, was a fellow passenger of Kohler on the cruise, patted him on the back and said:

"Good luck, chief."

The Berners and Kohler dined together on the train Thursday night.

There were no patrolmen at the station to greet Kohler when he arrived. The police auto was waiting for him and he was driven to his home, 1894 East 81st street.

He had breakfast and then was driven rapidly to Central station. Rowe was waiting for him in his private office. They went into a conference at once.

Press - Feb. 21-1913.

# CHIEF RESUMES DUTIES AT ONCE UPON ARRIVAL

Baker and City Solicitor Wilcox Draw Up Formal Charges Against Him Behind Closed Doors.

Law Requires Suspension of Police Head Immediately After Civil Service Commissioners Get Case.

Chief Fred Kohler was back in the saddle at police headquarters Friday, browned from his ocean trip to Panama, smiling on his friends, but reticent as to his plans to meet charges to be filed against him late Friday or Saturday.

While Kohler spent the morning at his desk, reviewing the work of the department during his absence with Inspector Rowe, the mayor and City Solicitor Wilcox were busy at the city hall drafting the charges, which will result in the suspension of the chief and his trial by the civil service board.

"I haven't a word to say about charges," said Kohler.

"Neither Mr. Wilcox nor myself care to discuss the Kohler case," said the mayor after the conference. However, Rev. A. S. Gregg, leading anti-Kohlerite, joined Wilcox immediately after.

Rev. Gregg led the conversation around to the Kohler case, and when Wilcox suggested there might be criticism of delay in filing charges against the chief, Gregg replied:

"I am perfectly satisfied with the way the mayor has handled it."

## May Call in Kohler.

Gregg then asked regarding the probability of an interview between the mayor and chief during the day.

"I think there's likelihood there will be one," said Wilcox.

With the filing of charges it is mandatory that the mayor suspend the chief pending trial before the civil service commission.

There was no indication on the chief's part that he would resign or do anything else than fight the attack against him.

"We can try officials holding officers under civil service only after they have been suspended, and that fact has been certified to us together with the charges," said Secretary Hughes of the commission.

Mayor Baker will leave for Ohio Wesleyan university early Saturday, where he is scheduled to deliver an address. For this reason it was said there is little probability of charges being filed Saturday.

Members of the civil service commission who will try Kohler, if charges are filed, declared themselves ignorant Friday of all developments. The members are Samuel H. Holding, chairman, Ralph Edwards and W. C. Keough.

Kohler, when questioned whether he had talked with the mayor or other officials since his arrival, said, "Ask them."

"I'm pleased with the work of police during my absence," he declared.

Rowe told him of the work of the force during the last month, telling of the arrest of Frank Kinney in connection with the murder of Capt. Ralph E. Byrns and the sentencing of the three Boukey gun men. Kohler appeared greatly pleased.

Kohler arrived in Cleveland at 6:55 a. m. Friday.

All travel stain removed, his customary white cravat tightly knotted, he entered central police station in his usual manner.

The chief greeted Secretary Smith and newspaper men, then retired to his office and started through a vast accumulation of mail.

Dr. Norton, police surgeon, left on his usual rounds at 9:15 a. m. without seeing Kohler. At Safer Stage's office it was said Dr. Norton had not been requested to make a physical examination of the chief.

"If Kohler wants to go on duty this morning, he will, as chief of police," said Mayor Baker early Friday at his home.

The mayor returned from Columbus at 7:15 a. m., ate a hurried breakfast, and planned to be at the city hall earlier than usual.

"Are you going to suspend the chief?" the mayor was asked.

"I will not answer that," he replied.

"Are you going to call the chief to your office today?"

"I will not answer that," the mayor replied.

"Then you haven't made up your mind as to what action you shall take?"

"You can't infer that," the mayor replied.

## Chief is Flattered.

"This makes me feel like a returning war hero. This triumphal entry flatters me," declared Kohler, as he faced a battery of cameras, a volley of questions from reporters and handclaps from a strong arm squad of friends, as he alighted from a Lake Shore train at the E. 105th-st station.

The chief showed no outward sign that he is returning to face a possible battle for his job. He was smiling, handshaking, bowing, and gracious even to the porter who made a late appeal to be permitted to carry his grip.

## Won't Discuss Case.

He raised his hat most gallantly to a little girl who carried a bunch of artificial flowers, and expressed delight at their perfume as he buried his nose in the bouquet.

The chief was in a great hurry to get into his machine. His chauffeur didn't give him time to sit down before he shot the auto ahead. Then the chief sat down with a thump. He went directly to his home, 1894 E. 81st-st.

"More fuss over the chief than when John D. Rockefeller comes home," observed a station porter.

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News.

Feb. 22-1913

The Press, Feb. 22-1913.

Plain Dealer  
Feb. 22-1913

## KOHLER HAS TILL MONDAY TO QUIT OR FACE A TRIAL

Chief Kohler was on the job at police headquarters again Saturday morning; Mayor Baker was down at Delaware, O., to make a speech before Ohio Wesleyan university students. There was about the whole Kohler situation the quiet which precedes a storm.

Kohler was shown the hand that is against him in a conference with the mayor in City Hall late Friday. He has until Monday at 10 a. m. to say whether he'll resign or face the charges against him.

Baker will not talk of the affair. Kohler will not.

Kohler has seen no attorney since his return to Cleveland Friday morning. His friends talk of Harry Payer, 1013 Williamson building, as the most likely man to defend the chief if he decides to fight. Payer was attorney for Henry Munding in the long-drawn-out trial of Munding during the Baehr administration on the charge of city payroll padding. The Munding jury disagreed.

M. B. Excell, attorney for Kohler's enemies, is prepared to start suit for injunction to prevent Kohler collecting pension money if he resigns.

## \$40,728,079.51 IS WORTH OF CITY PROPERTY

### First Appraisal Made for Any Municipality Is Finished for Cleveland

If you own property facing one of the city parks, you know it is worth more than property on the next street. But do you know why?

That's the question the Manufacturers' Appraisal Company, which Saturday reported to Mayor Baker that the city owns just \$40,728,079.51 worth of real estate, had to answer in estimating the value of the city property.

Here's the secret. Your land is absorbent.

The value of the park is absorbed in surrounding property. So the appraisal company had to diminish the values of the city's land to what would be in that locality if no park existed. In Gordon park 50 per cent was taken off the value.

### Square Doesn't Help Values

In business sections the rule loses most of its effect. E. W. Doty believes that property around the Public Square is worth more than property elsewhere. He says that after his death, ended with the to her husband set aside two years sought to have the decree granted battle in which a divorced wife

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—An unusual

SPECIAL BY LEASED WIRE

## GIVE UP DIVORCE FIGHT SHE TAKES \$250,000 TO

not reach him. Will you please let me know how I can win him? B. A. B. If his wealth is his attraction for you, don't try to win him. Such a mercenary spirit demeans you. If he loves you he will woo you, and unless he loves you, you would not be happy with him with all his money.

## CHIEF TO STAND TRIAL ON CHARGES; HE WON'T RESIGN JOB UNDER FIRE

### Kohler Retains Attorney Harry Payer to Defend Him Before Civil Service Commission.

Chief Kohler will fight for his job. He has engaged Harry F. Payer as his counsel.

No matter what the charges against him, the chief will put up a battle.

Just how far the fight will go, just how many will become involved, whether the trial before the civil service commission will extend beyond the chief's personal life and enter the larger affairs of police administration and politics, is not known.

Kohler Saturday followed his usual routine as chief. He ate lunch with Inspector Rowe. He conferred with the captains, and went through his mail. And there was not the slightest suggestion in his personal manner that anything out of the ordinary was before him.

Charges probably will be filed Monday either by Mayor Baker, who was out of town Saturday, or someone acting at his behest. The trial will be before the civil service commission, composed of Samuel H. Holding, Ralph Edwards and W. C. Keough.

Nothing happened in the conference between the mayor and chief late Friday to alter the mayor's intention to file charges against the chief.

The chief, throughout their talk, declared he stood upon his record of efficiency as chief of police.

### Insists on Investigation.

Mayor Baker was as insistent that there must be an investigation of the charges to determine whether they affect his efficiency as chief.

Definite action was deferred until Monday to give the chief time to determine what course he shall pursue.

Mayor Baker gave out this



statement following the conference:

"I had a very long talk with Chief Kohler and will see him again Monday at 10 o'clock. Beyond this I have nothing to say."

The conference was free from personal ill-feeling. When it ended, Burr Gongwer, secretary of the board of elections and Kohler's friend, conferred with the mayor. Kohler has refused every request for a statement since his return to Cleveland. He indicates he will make a statement Monday morning.

Mayor Baker left Saturday for Delaware, O., where he will speak at the university dinner of the Ohio Wesleyan university.

LIMA: Gov. Cox, state officials and members of Ohio house and senate, are guests of Lima on inspection of state hospital for criminal insane.

## RESTRICTS COUNCIL TO MAKING LAWS

### Charter Commission Agrees to Eliminate Administrative Functions.

### Benesch Wants Body Represented in Cabinet of Mayor.

Cleveland's city council under the new charter, as now proposed, irrespective of its size or the mode of electing its members, will be relieved of administrative functions and be limited solely to legislative duties.

Following a three-hour discussion of the question, "Resolved that the council exercise no administrative functions," a majority of the charter commissioners at last night's meeting voted that "so far as practicable" the council be limited to legislative activities. It was intimated that when the final charter draft is drawn, this qualifying phrase will be eliminated.

Prof. A. R. Hatton included the phrase "as far as practicable" in the amended resolution which finally was adopted.

The amendment was opposed by M. P. Mooney, who declared that, inasmuch as the state law already restricts the activities of city councils to legislative functions, Hatton's resolution intimated a weakness of decision which the commission should not feel.

### Wants Policy Defined.

Defending the amendment, Hatton said it was not his purpose to use the phrase in the final draft of the charter, but that for present purposes the amended resolution simply designated the general policy the commission will follow in regard to the question.

Discussing the council question last night, the commission heard from Councilman A. A. Benesch, Service Director Springborn, Municipal Judge Samuel Kramer and Councilman W. B. Woods.

All speakers advocated limiting council to legislative duties, but could not settle the question as to whether such limitation would make

demands, which can for an instant-day and an advance in pay in all departments of approximately 25 per cent, over the rates in effect a year ago, before many of the cuts went into effect. Rubber factories will either seek to return at the wages in effect when the strike began, or will offer some compromise or advance in pay on which the strikers might agree. Decision of the rubber factories between these two policies is thought to depend largely on the attitude to be taken by Seiberling. Akron stockholders in the rubber factories who see the surplus by which dividends would be paid during with each day of the strike are rapidly joining merchants and others in urging concessions which might bring about an early settlement. One item in the loss which Akron







Plain Dealer

February 23-1913.

## KOHLER TO RESIGN OR BE SUSPENDED MONDAY MORNING

Chief, if He Clings to Office,  
Will be Accused Formally  
of Gross Misconduct.

Police Head Given Details of  
Charges at Meeting in  
Mayor's Room.

Baker Desires Officer Have  
Ample Time to  
Decide.

### CITY SOLICITOR PREPARES

Municipality's Attorney, Follow-  
ing Conference With Mayor Soon  
After Baker Comes Back From  
Columbus, Drafts Charges Which,  
if Filed, Will Necessitate Koh-  
ler's Trial Before Civil Service  
Commission—Chief Returns From  
New York Early in Morning and  
Soon Afterward Resumes Duty.

Fred Kohler, head of Cleve-  
land's police department for the  
past ten years and a member of  
the force for more than twenty-  
three years, will be suspended  
as chief by Mayor Baker on  
Monday unless he resigns before  
10 o'clock that day.

Suspension will result from  
the filing of charges alleging  
Kohler guilty of conduct unbe-  
coming an officer and a gentle-  
man, and subversive to the dis-  
cipline of the police force.

These charges have been collated  
by E. K. Wilcox, city solicitor, aided  
by Mayor Baker.

The solicitor, it is expected, will file  
them with the mayor and Mr. Baker  
then will be called upon immediately  
to suspend the chief for trial before  
the civil service commission, the mem-  
bers of which are Samuel H. Holding,  
Ralph W. Edwards and W. C.  
Keough.

Decisive action against Kohler, ex-  
pected yesterday, has been delayed  
until next week through the desire of  
Mayor Baker to be fair to the chief.

Mr. Baker thought it best not to  
precipitate a crisis in the Kohler case  
until the chief had an opportunity to  
acquaint himself with the charges he  
must face and had been given rea-  
sonable time to determine his course  
of action.

#### Chief Given Details.

The chief at a meeting in Mayor  
Baker's office at 3 o'clock yesterday  
afternoon was given full details of the  
charges that are to be filed against  
him. The information came from  
Mayor Baker himself.

By previous arrangement the chief  
called on the mayor at that hour.  
They were closeted together just 40  
minutes.

Mayor and chief met in a friendly  
manner. There was no stormy scene  
such as was witnessed when Herman  
Baehr, then mayor, met Kohler three  
years ago when charges were filed  
against the chief by A. C. Knight  
Schoeneman and P. J. Brown.

There were a few commonplace  
greetings and then the special busi-  
ness that brought the two together  
was taken up.

Mr. Baker expressed his satisfac-  
tion with Kohler's management of the  
police force, but he said the charges  
that had been presented, and to  
which five witnesses are expected to  
give substantiating testimony, are  
such that as mayor he felt there was  
no course for him to pursue other  
than to suspend the chief and file  
the charges with the civil service  
commission.

Kohler in return presented his side  
of the case to some extent. There  
was further discussion and at the  
close of the conference it was said  
no action would be taken until Mon-  
day.

#### Baker and Kohler Silent.

Neither Mr. Baker nor Chief Koh-  
ler commented on the meeting or the  
developments. Mayor Baker made a  
formal announcement.

"I had a very long talk with Chief  
Kohler and will see him again Mon-  
day at 10 o'clock," said he in this  
statement. "Beyond that I have  
nothing to say."

Kohler, as he emerged from the  
mayor's office, was halted momen-  
tarily by newspaper men waiting just  
outside the door.

"You will have to see Mayor  
Baker," was his sole answer to ques-  
tions as to what developed at the  
conference.

Not another word would the chief  
utter with reference to the confer-  
ence or the charges. He maintained  
this attitude the rest of the day.

From the mayor's office Kohler  
went to headquarters at Central sta-  
tion, where he had resumed his con-  
trol of the police force at 8 o'clock  
in the morning. In his office he had  
a long talk with Inspector Rowe, who  
has been acting as chief, and then  
met a few friends. He left his office  
about 5:30 o'clock.

Kohler's future action is extremely  
problematical. He may fight. Then  
again he may not. Up to last night  
he had not engaged an attorney. If  
Kohler should retain counsel, it is ex-  
pected he will select Harry F. Payer.

Kohler's entire attention is devoted  
to determining his course. In trying  
to reach a decision Kohler has the aid  
and advice of only a few close, per-  
sonal friends.

Should Kohler resign, rather than  
go on trial, he will not be pensioned.  
He has failed of twenty-five years  
service by one year and four months.  
If he permits charges to be filed  
against him and either pleads guilty  
or is found guilty and dismissal re-  
sults, he will get half pension.

There is a possibility he could re-  
tire on the ground of physical inca-  
pacity, but high officials at the city  
hall do not believe this procedure  
will be followed.

To retire on pension Kohler would  
have to be declared physically unfit.  
If such a report were submitted by  
the department surgeon, and an at-  
tempt made to retire him on a  
monthly pension of \$125, it is known  
that retired members of the depart-  
ment purpose to appeal to the courts,  
demanding that they be given the  
right, as beneficiaries of the police  
pension fund, to have another expert  
pass on Kohler's physical condition.

### ALUMNI RE-ELECT BAKER

Graduates of Johns Hopkins Re-  
tain Mayor to Head Association.

Thirty members of the Northern Ohio  
Alumni association of Johns Hopkins  
university celebrated Johns Hopkins  
day at a banquet at the University club  
last night.

Mayor Newton D. Baker, '02, was  
toastmaster. E. J. Benton, '03, profes-  
sor of history at Adelbert college, spoke  
on "The New University." Dr. O. T.  
Schultz, '03, on "The New Medical  
School," and Dr. E. P. Hyde, '06, on  
"The Responsibility of the University in  
the Development of Pure and Applied  
Science." J. S. Ames, professor of  
physics at Johns Hopkins, gave the prin-  
cipal address on "The University as it is  
Today and Its Plans for the Future."

Mayor Baker was re-elected president  
of the association. Dr. H. O. Taylor was  
elected secretary, Dr. E. P. Hyde treas-  
urer, Dr. C. W. Stone, vice president,  
and Prof. E. P. Gould of Wooster (O.)  
university member, with the officers  
of the executive committee.

## KOHLER PREPARES TO FIGHT CHARGES

Chief Reported to Have Re-  
tained Harry F. Payer as  
His Principal Counsel.

Attorney Refuses to Confirm  
Rumor He is Outlining  
Defense.

Determined to fight, Fred Kohler,  
chief of police, is preparing to defend  
himself against the charges that will  
be filed against him with the civil  
service commission this week.

The fight, according to generally  
credited reports in circulation yester-  
day, is to be to the finish.

Harry F. Payer, attorney, probably  
will be Kohler's legal adviser. Neither  
Kohler nor Payer would discuss the  
case yesterday.

"I believe that I will represent  
Kohler in the event that charges are  
presented," was Payer's sole com-  
ment.

When asked as to whether he had  
seen Kohler, the attorney refused to  
answer and declared he would not be  
interviewed.

Payer's attitude makes it certain  
that he has been approached, directly  
or indirectly, by Kohler. Payer was  
busy in his office in the Williamson  
building until late yesterday after-  
noon and reports in circulation were  
to the effect that he was investigating  
all phases of the Kohler case with the  
view of determining a line of de-  
fense.

#### Situation Appears Delicate.

Kohler, although informally told by  
Mayor Baker of the charges he has  
to face, has nothing specific to say.

Overcoats

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Plain

Dealer

Feb. 23-1913.

Leader

Feb. 23-1913.

## KOHLER IS ILL; SURGEON TELLS OF BAD NERVES

Dr. Norton Refuses to Say  
Whether Condition of Po-  
lice Head Would Entitle  
Him to Pension.

LAWYER IS RETAINED  
BY FRIENDS OF CHIEF

Further Action on Charges  
Will Be Taken After Con-  
ference With Mayor Ba-  
ker Monday.

Police Surgeon F. B. Norton,  
2164 E. 46th street, declared  
Saturday night Chief Kohler is  
in a bad nervous condition. Dr.  
Norton is the physician who cer-  
tifies as to disability of appli-  
cants for pensions.

Dr. Norton said he could not and  
would not determine whether Chief  
Kohler's condition is such as to  
enable him to go on the police pen-  
sion roll, in advance of a careful of-  
ficial examination. Dr. Norton said  
he had not been requested to ex-  
amine Kohler.

Chief Kohler refused to break his  
silence Saturday as to his course, al-  
though his friends repeated he would  
fight against any charges Mayor Ba-  
ker may file after a conference Mon-  
day.

#### Friends Retain Payer.

That the chief's friends and not  
the chief himself have been negotiat-  
ing with Attorney Harry F. Payer to  
represent Kohler if he has to face  
charges was indicated, apparently, in  
two statements Saturday. One was  
by Payer and the other by Kohler.

"I expect to represent Chief  
Kohler in case any charges are filed  
against him," Payer said. "I am not  
in a position to talk further."

"I have not retained any lawyer,"  
Kohler declared.

When Payer was told of the chief's  
words and was asked whether Koh-  
ler's friends had approached him, he  
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Plain Dealer

February 22-1913.

## KOHLER TO RESIGN OR BE SUSPENDED MONDAY MORNING

Chief, if He Clings to Office,  
Will be Accused Formally  
of Gross Misconduct.

Police Head Given Details of  
Charges at Meeting in  
Mayor's Room.

Baker Desires Officer Have  
Ample Time to  
Decide.

### CITY SOLICITOR PREPARES

Municipality's Attorney, Follow-  
ing Conference With Mayor Soon  
After Baker Comes Back From  
Columbus, Drafts Charges Which,  
if Filed, Will Necessitate Koh-  
ler's Trial Before Civil Service  
Commission—Chief Returns From  
New York Early in Morning and  
Soon Afterward Resumes Duty.

Fred Kohler, head of Clevel-  
and's police department for the  
past ten years and a member of  
the force for more than twenty-  
three years, will be suspended  
as chief by Mayor Baker on  
Monday unless he resigns before  
10 o'clock that day.

Suspension will result from  
the filing of charges alleging  
Kohler guilty of conduct unbecom-  
ing an officer and a gentle-  
man, and subversive to the dis-  
cipline of the police force.

These charges have been collated  
by E. K. Wilcox, city solicitor, aided  
by Mayor Baker.

The solicitor, it is expected, will file  
them with the mayor and Mr. Baker  
then will be called upon immediately  
to suspend the chief for trial before  
the civil service commission, the mem-  
bers of which are Samuel H. Holding,  
Ralph W. Edwards and W. C.  
Keough.

Decisive action against Kohler, ex-  
pected yesterday, has been delayed  
until next week through the desire of  
Mayor Baker to be fair to the chief.

Mr. Baker thought it best not to  
precipitate a crisis in the Kohler case  
until the chief had an opportunity to  
acquaint himself with the charges he  
must face and had been given rea-  
sonable time to determine his course  
of action.

#### Chief Given Details.

The chief at a meeting in Mayor  
Baker's office at 3 o'clock yesterday  
afternoon was given full details of the  
charges that are to be filed against  
him. The information came from  
Mayor Baker himself.

By previous arrangement the chief  
called on the mayor at that hour.  
They were closeted together just 40  
minutes.

Mayor and chief met in a friendly  
manner. There was no stormy scene  
such as was witnessed when Herman  
Baehr, then mayor, met Kohler three  
years ago when charges were filed  
against the chief by A. C. Knight  
Schoeneman and P. J. Brown.

There were a few commonplace  
greetings and then the special busi-  
ness that brought the two together  
was taken up.

Mr. Baker expressed his satisfac-  
tion with Kohler's management of the  
police force, but he said the charges  
that had been presented, and to  
which five witnesses are expected to  
give substantiating testimony, are  
such that as mayor he felt there was  
no course for him to pursue other  
than to suspend the chief and file  
the charges with the civil service  
commission.

Kohler in return presented his side  
of the case to some extent. There  
was further discussion and at the  
close of the conference it was said  
no action would be taken until Mon-  
day.

#### Baker and Kohler Silent.

Neither Mr. Baker nor Chief Koh-  
ler commented on the meeting or the  
developments. Mayor Baker made a  
formal announcement.

"I had a very long talk with Chief  
Kohler and will see him again Mon-  
day at 10 o'clock," said he in this  
statement. "Beyond that I have  
nothing to say."

Kohler, as he emerged from the  
mayor's office, was halted momen-  
tarily by newspaper men waiting just  
outside the door.

"You will have to see Mayor  
Baker," was his sole answer to ques-  
tions as to what developed at the  
conference.

Not another word would the chief  
utter with reference to the confer-  
ence or the charges. He maintained  
this attitude the rest of the day.

From the mayor's office Kohler  
went to headquarters at Central sta-  
tion, where he had resumed his con-  
trol of the police force at 8 o'clock  
in the morning. In his office he had  
a long talk with Inspector Rowe, who  
has been acting as chief, and then  
met a few friends. He left his office  
about 5:30 o'clock.

Kohler's future action is extremely  
problematical. He may fight. Then  
again he may not. Up to last night  
he had not engaged an attorney. If  
Kohler should retain counsel, it is ex-  
pected he will select Harry F. Payer.

Kohler's entire attention is devoted  
to determining his course. In trying  
to reach a decision Kohler has the aid  
and advice of only a few close, per-  
sonal friends.

Should Kohler resign, rather than  
go on trial, he will not be pensioned.  
He has failed of twenty-five years  
service by one year and four months.  
If he permits charges to be filed  
against him and either pleads guilty  
or is found guilty and dismissal re-  
sults, he will get half pension.

There is a possibility he could re-  
tire on the ground of physical inca-  
pacity, but high officials at the city  
hall do not believe this procedure  
will be followed.

To retire on pension Kohler would  
have to be declared physically unfit.  
If such a report were submitted by  
the department surgeon, and an at-  
tempt made to retire him on a  
monthly pension of \$125, it is known  
that retired members of the depart-  
ment purpose to appeal to the courts,  
demanding that they be given the  
right, as beneficiaries of the police  
pension fund, to have another expert  
pass on Kohler's physical condition.

Kohler returned from New York  
at 6:55 a. m. yesterday. He alighted  
at the E. 105th-st Lake Shore sta-  
tion. The train was boarded at Buf-  
falo by Cleveland newspaper men.

Kohler arose at 5 o'clock, nearly  
two hours before Cleveland was  
reached. As he stepped from the  
train he greeted the corps of photog-  
raphers smilingly and willingly posed.  
"Reminds me of a hero returning  
from the Mexican war," suggested  
someone jokingly.

Plain

Dealer

Feb. 23-1913.

## ALUMNI RE-ELECT BAKER

Graduates of Johns Hopkins Re-  
tain Mayor to Head Association.

Thirty members of the Northern Ohio  
Alumni association of Johns Hopkins  
university celebrated Johns Hopkins  
day at a banquet at the University club  
last night.

Mayor Newton D. Baker, '92, was  
toastmaster. E. J. Benton, '03, profes-  
sor of history at Adelbert college, spoke  
on "The New University." Dr. O. T.  
Schultz, '03, on "The New Medical  
School," and Dr. E. P. Hyde, '06, on  
"The Responsibility of the University in  
the Development of Pure and Applied  
Science." J. S. Ames, professor of  
physics at Johns Hopkins, gave the prin-  
cipal address on "The University as it is  
Today and Its Plans for the Future."

Mayor Baker was re-elected president  
of the association. Dr. H. O. Taylor was  
elected secretary, Dr. E. P. Hyde treas-  
urer, Dr. C. W. Stone, vice president,  
and Prof. E. P. Gould of Wooster (O.)  
university member, with the officers  
of the executive committee.

## KOHLER PREPARES TO FIGHT CHARGES

Chief Reported to Have Re-  
tained Harry F. Payer as  
His Principal Counsel.

Attorney Refuses to Confirm  
Rumor He is Outlining  
Defense.

Determined to fight, Fred Kohler,  
chief of police, is preparing to defend  
himself against the charges that will  
be filed against him with the civil  
service commission this week.

The fight, according to generally  
credited reports in circulation yester-  
day, is to be to the finish.

Harry F. Payer, attorney, probably  
will be Kohler's legal adviser. Neither  
Kohler nor Payer would discuss the  
case yesterday.

"I believe that I will represent  
Kohler in the event that charges are  
presented," was Payer's sole com-  
ment.

When asked as to whether he had  
seen Kohler, the attorney refused to  
answer and declared he would not be  
interviewed.

Payer's attitude makes it certain  
that he has been approached, directly  
or indirectly, by Kohler. Payer was  
busy in his office in the Williamson  
building until late yesterday after-  
noon and reports in circulation were  
to the effect that he was investigating  
all phases of the Kohler case with the  
view of determining a line of de-  
fense.

#### Situation Appears Delicate.

Kohler, although informally told by  
Mayor Baker of the charges he has  
to face, has nothing specific to act  
upon. He cannot know the exact  
charges until they are formally pre-  
sented to him by the mayor. This  
will come, it is expected, tomorrow,  
and suspension will follow.

Relieved from duty Kohler will be  
in a position entirely different from  
his present one. Then he will know in  
minute detail what he is to combat.  
The defense also will have  
some idea as to how far  
the fight will have to be car-  
ried, the number of persons that may  
be involved and whether only the  
chief's personal life or his official  
record, as well, will be called in ques-  
tion.

Developments yesterday indicated  
clearly that the lines for the fight are  
being drawn. Scores of Kohler's  
friends are going to his aid. It is  
considered entirely possible that these  
friends again will raise a defense  
fund. There were some indications  
that a subscription list had already  
been started, but the suggestion that  
funds are being raised was emphat-  
ically denied.

So far as Kohler's control of the  
police force is concerned, there was  
no change in the situation at police  
headquarters yesterday.

From the chief's manner, one  
would not know he was under pres-  
sure or expected any immediate  
change in his official life. He dis-  
posed of all the business that came  
before him at police headquarters  
just as he has done for nearly ten  
years.

Renewal yesterday of gossip that  
Kohler would ask to be retired on a  
pension because of physical incapacity  
met with little response.

This talk emanates from many  
who believe it would be better for  
the discipline of the police depart-  
ment if there was no trial. Strong  
representations along this line are  
expected to be made to Mayor Baker.

Judging from the atmosphere at  
the city hall, these suggestions will  
get little more consideration from the  
mayor than they will from Kohler  
and his friends. Both sides seem  
opposed to an evasion of the issue  
by a resort to the pension plan.

Mayor Baker, who spoke yesterday  
at Ohio Wesleyan university, Dela-  
ware, O., did not return to Cleveland  
until 9 o'clock last night. When he  
did get back he refused to discuss  
the Kohler case, saying there would  
be no developments until after he had  
talked with Chief Kohler at 10  
o'clock tomorrow morning.

Leader

Feb. 23-1913.

## KOHLER IS ILL; SURGEON TELLS OF BAD NERVES

Dr. Norton Refuses to Say

Whether Condition of Po-  
lice Head Would Entitle  
Him to Pension.

LAWYER IS RETAINED  
BY FRIENDS OF CHIEF

Further Action on Charges

Will Be Taken After Con-  
ference With Mayor Ba-  
ker Monday.

Police Surgeon F. B. Norton,  
2164 E. 46th street, declared  
Saturday night Chief Kohler is  
in a bad nervous condition. Dr.  
Norton is the physician who cer-  
tifies as to disability of appli-  
cants for pensions.

Dr. Norton said he could not and  
would not determine whether Chief  
Kohler's condition is such as to  
enable him to go on the police pen-  
sion roll, in advance of a careful  
official examination. Dr. Norton said  
he had not been requested to ex-  
amine Kohler.

Chief Kohler refused to break his  
silence Saturday as to his course, al-  
though his friends repeated he would  
fight against any charges Mayor Ba-  
ker may file after a conference Mon-  
day.

#### Friends Retain Payer.

That the chief's friends and not  
the chief himself have been negotiat-  
ing with Attorney Harry F. Payer to  
represent Kohler if he has to face  
charges was indicated, apparently, in  
two statements Saturday. One was  
by Payer and the other by Kohler.

"I expect to represent Chief  
Kohler in case any charges are filed  
against him," Payer said. "I am not  
in a position to talk further."

"I have not retained any lawyer,"  
Kohler declared.

When Payer was told of the chief's  
words and was asked whether Koh-  
ler's friends had approached him, he  
refused to change his original state-  
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Leader-February-23-1913.

News-Feb. 24-1913.

# MAYOR GIVES KOHLER DAY TO ANSWER ACCUSATIONS

## BULLETIN

Impatient at the delay of Mayor Baker in filing charges against Chief Kohler, Rev. A. S. Gregg of the American civic reform union conferred Monday with attorney John A. Cline, the union's attorney. Gregg said if Cline advised it, he'd immediately file charges against Kohler.

Mayor Baker Monday gave Chief Kohler a written statement of the accusations against him. He has until 10 a. m. Tuesday to reply.

The expected crisis did not occur. What happened in the may-

or's office Monday was but a prolog.

The chief knows now, in documentary form, what occasioned Mayor Baker's declaration charges would be filed.

The chief got to city hall 10 minutes before time. He used that 10 minutes in talking to Safer Stage. Stage said the chief told of his travels in the south seas. Further, Stage was silent.

When Kohler emerged from the mayor's office he said: "I shall have to refer you to my superior officer for any statement."

Chief Kohler returned to his office at central police station directly after his conference with the mayor.

Denying himself, to interviewers, he locked himself in his office.

Mayor Baker announced briefly the chief had been given a written statement of the alleged facts under consideration, and that he was expected to make answer to them at 10 a. m. Tuesday.

"What are the alleged facts?" asked a newspaperman.

The mayor smiled and retired to his office.

Chief's "Not Bragging?"

When Kohler opened the door leading to the mayor's desk, William Murphy, secretary to the mayor, asked, "How are you feeling, chief?"

"I'm not bragging about how I feel," Kohler replied, good naturedly.

Baker, Stage and John Stockwell, assistant city solicitor, met in conference just previous to Kohler's visit to discuss the charges.

Chief Kohler was on duty Sunday, and reported at his office early Monday as usual. Kohler continued to refuse to break silence as to his plans. He even refused to admit that Harry F. Payer would be his counsel in the event of a trial. There is a suggestion that Payer was retained by Kohler through intermediaries. Payer admits that if there is a trial he will appear for the chief.

Cline Enters Case.

Rev. Dr. W. W. Bustard, president, and Rev. A. S. Gregg, secretary, of the American civic reform union, and others who have been zealous in their opposition to Kohler, probably will not appear in the case. City Solicitor Wilcox will handle the prosecution.

John A. Cline, former prosecutor, retained by the union, says he will not act unless a lack of energy and good faith should be shown by the prosecution.

A rumor was about Monday that an attempt would be made to disqualify William C. Keough, new member of the civil service commission, on the ground that he is a member of the firm of Myers, Green & Keough, of which firm D. E. Green, counsel for the Baptist brotherhood, is a member.

Rumor is Denied.

"Green is the only member of the firm who has anything to do with the Baptist brotherhood," said Keough. "His interest is entirely personal."

Rev. Worth M. Tippy, Epworth Memorial M. E. church, Sunday referred to the Kohler case in his sermon. He said:

"How many of the people who criticize our chief of police are without sin themselves? He that is without sin, let him cast the first stone."

The German-American alliance Sunday night declined to act on the Kohler case. Erich W. Becker, insurance man, 1439 E. 111th st, sought to place the alliance on record.

# KOHLER GETS DAY TO QUIT OR BE TRIED

Mayor Submits Him Written Statement of Charges and Gives Him Until Tuesday War in Equal Manner

BELIEF HE'LL RESIGN GROWS AT CITY HALL

Chance Baker Offers Gives Opportunity to Make Formal Resignation or Declare Ware in Equal Manner

Chief Kohler was given a 24-hour new lease of official life Monday noon by Mayor Baker.

The chief and the mayor conferred for nearly an hour in the mayor's office and went over again the charges which will be preferred if Kohler does not resign.

"I have given the chief a written statement of all the facts in this case," said Mayor Baker after the meeting. "He has promised to give me a written answer by 10 o'clock tomorrow morning."

The chief, asked for a statement, referred his questioners to Baker, as he has consistently done.

"Any statement of this affair must come from my superior officer," he said.

The chief was smiling when he came out of the mayor's office. He went directly back to police headquarters to take active charge of the department.

The belief that Kohler eventually will resign is gaining ground at the City Hall and police headquarters, as well as in the camps of his enemies. It is pointed out that the case against him is too strong to permit of an adequate defense.

Belief He'll Resign Grows

The fact that the chief has not retained counsel strengthens this belief.

The interpretation put upon Baker's action in again postponing the climax of the cases is that the mayor wishes to give Kohler a chance to make a formal statement. If he is to resign he may do it in a formal way, and if he is to fight he will have a chance to make out a formal declaration of war.

The chief met a friend in the hallway on the way to the mayor's office and was asked:

"How do you do this morning, chief?"

TAILORING, \$2.00; special prices on

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FURNITURE stored, packed and moved.  
Huron St. Cent. St. Main 253.  
Huron Storage Co., 221

carriage, furniture stored

STORAGE.

1616 W. 25th st.

GOOD TEAM of work horses; a bargain.

COVERED grocery wagon, good as new, \$410

CHARTON, used one season, reasonable price

now. Address P. 206 Leader-News.

SHELLAND PONIES for sale. Buy cheaper

ave.

65. Co-operative Hardware Co., 10306 Cedar

GOOD delivery horse, wagon and harness;



Leader-February-23-1913.

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The chief met a friend in the hallway on the way to the mayor's office and was asked:

"How do you do this morning, chief?"

"Well, I'm not bragging about it," the chief answered with an enigmatical smile.

Wiseacres at the City Hall Mon-

day forenoon, had about decided before the chief met the mayor that Kohler would design.

Kohler spent the morning before the time appointed for his meeting with the mayor at his duties at police headquarters.

Confers With Doctor

Kohler was in active charge of the police department Sunday. While at the station he had a brief talk with Police Surgeon Norton. Neither would talk of the conference.

Several friends of the chief dropped in on him but nothing was said by anyone to show the way the wind was blowing.

The chief received an invitation Sunday to speak at a banquet of the allied real estate interests of New York city Friday night with Governor Sulzer of New York.

An editorial in the Wachter and Anzeiger, German daily, of Sunday defended the chief. Kohler took pains to deny that he had inspired the editorial or that he countenanced it. The German-American alliance discussed the Kohler case Sunday but a move to put the body on record on the case failed.

Rev. Worth M. Tippy of Epworth Memorial church, Prospect avenue and East 55th street, referred to the police chief's difficulties Sunday morning in a sermon on Cleveland's general vice. He asked who of Cleveland's leading citizens was sufficiently without sin to cast the first stone at Kohler.



Plain Dealer Feb-24-1913.

Leader.

Feb. 24-1913.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24,

## CRISIS FOR KOHLER WILL COME TODAY

Suspension Expected at  
Meeting in Mayor's Office  
This Forenoon.

Pastor Asks How Many Men  
in City Can 'Cast  
First Stone.'

Chief Kohler will face the crisis in the charges pending against him at 10 o'clock this morning. Given until this hour to decide his course, the chief, when he meets with Mayor Baker, undoubtedly will tell the mayor that he proposes to fight the charges if they are filed against him.

Mayor Baker, as an immediate result, is expected to suspend the chief and certify the charges to the civil service commission for trial by that body. With that action taken, the public will know definitely for the first time the detailed charges against the chief. There also will come the first definite statement from the chief as to how he intends to defend himself and the identity of his legal aids.

The curtain of mystery that has surrounded developments in the case since Thursday was not lifted yesterday. Neither Mayor Baker nor Chief Kohler had a word to say. Kohler emphatically denied a defiant statement attributed to him by a German newspaper yesterday.

General interest in the case was maintained to a greater degree than before, however. Rev. Worth M. Tippy, in his sermon at the Epworth Memorial church yesterday morning, referred to it. His remarks bordered somewhat on the sensational. The sermon dealt with thoughts from Jesus' treatment of the scarlet woman.

In the course of the sermon the minister made a passing reference to the Kohler case. He didn't refer to the chief by name, nor to the officials whose duty it is to prosecute, but to the life of the city in general.

"I wonder," said Rev. Mr. Tippy, "what percentage of the men of the city have a moral right to censure the chief of police in this distressing trial?"

An effort to have the German-American alliance take decisive action in the case last night failed. Erich W. Becker, insurance man, living at 1439 E. 111th-st, sought to have the alliance go on record. Many favored upholding the chief on the ground that his official record was not in question, but after a thorough discussion the alliance decided that, inasmuch as Kohler would be given a trial before the civil service commission, it was best not to act.

"The alliance believes the chief will have a fair trial," said President Herman Fellingner. "In view of this belief it was deemed best to await the presentation of all the evidence."

There was some interest, too, in the fact that the New York Sun of yesterday contains a half-page article on Kohler's work as chief of police. The article appears in the magazine section and is carried under Kohler's name.

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RE-FIGURE TO MOVE IT AT THIS WEEK. Ad-  
TUESDAY 208 Leader-News.  
MOUNTAIN, 2 cases, 1 wall case, still for sale.  
CONFECTIONERY store, FORCED to close.  
The Lake Erie Machinery & Supply Co.  
STAMPS, STENCILS, SEALS,  
CHECKS, DIES, Diekey-Graber  
CO., W. 24 and Noble st.  
FOSS WOOD WORKING CO.  
Cabinet work, columns, stair work, etc.  
1712-1726 Columbus rd. Both phones.  
RES-Complete line for home, office and



Plain Dealer Feb-24-1913.

Leader.

Feb. 24-1913.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24,

## CRISIS FOR KOHLER WILL COME TODAY

Suspension Expected at  
Meeting in Mayor's Office  
This Forenoon.

Pastor Asks How Many Men  
in City Can 'Cast  
First Stone.'

Chief Kohler will face the crisis in the charges pending against him at 10 o'clock this morning. Given until this hour to decide his course, the chief, when he meets with Mayor Baker, undoubtedly will tell the mayor that he proposes to fight the charges if they are filed against him.

Mayor Baker, as an immediate result, is expected to suspend the chief and certify the charges to the civil service commission for trial by that body. With that action taken, the public will know definitely for the first time the detailed charges against the chief. There also will come the first definite statement from the chief as to how he intends to defend himself and the identity of his legal aids.

The curtain of mystery that has surrounded developments in the case since Thursday was not lifted yesterday. Neither Mayor Baker nor Chief Kohler had a word to say. Kohler emphatically denied a defiant statement attributed to him by a German newspaper yesterday.

General interest in the case was maintained to a greater degree than before, however. Rev. Worth M. Tippy, in his sermon at the Epworth Memorial church yesterday morning, referred to it. His remarks bordered somewhat on the sensational. The sermon dealt with thoughts from Jesus' treatment of the scarlet woman.

In the course of the sermon the minister made a passing reference to the Kohler case. He didn't refer to the chief by name, nor to the officials whose duty it is to prosecute, but to the life of the city in general.

"I wonder," said Rev. Mr. Tippy, "what percentage of the men of the city have a moral right to censure the chief of police in this distressing trial?"

An effort to have the German-American alliance take decisive action in the case last night failed. Erich W. Becker, insurance man, living at 1439 E. 111th-st, sought to have the alliance go on record. Many favored upholding the chief on the ground that his official record was not in question, but after a thorough discussion the alliance decided that, inasmuch as Kohler would be given a trial before the civil service commission, it was best not to act.

"The alliance believes the chief will have a fair trial," said President Herman Fellingner. "In view of this belief it was deemed best to await the presentation of all the evidence."

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The chief, although he held several brief consultations with close personal friends, remained for most of the day in his office at police headquarters. In the morning Kohler sent for Police Surgeon F. B. Norton while the physician was at the station and had a brief talk with him.

Kohler has maintained absolute silence publicly on the subject matter of the conference with Baker. Unless he should be suspended, he will continue to be a subordinate official to Baker, as he is now, and he is observing his usual custom of letting the mayor tell of what he talks to the chief of police about.

Kohler was in direct charge of the department Sunday afternoon, doing police duty at the station. He denied, and said that the denial could not be made too strong, that he had talked with or engaged any attorney to represent him since he landed in New York.

"I have had no need of an attorney yet," Kohler said. "If I should have, I do not know who he will be."

Developments of the week, Kohler said, would probably determine whether or not he will be able to accept an invitation he received Sunday to be a guest of honor, with Governor Sulzer of New York and Don C. Seitz, of the New York World, as a speaker at the annual banquet of the Allied Real Estate Interests at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, February 28.



Leader Feb. 25-1913.

Plain Dealer Feb. 25th 1913

## KOHLER AGREES TO GIVE BAKER ANSWER TODAY

Chief, After Conference  
With Mayor, Receives  
Written Statement of  
Charges Against Him.

## FATE LIES IN CHOICE OF THREE MOVEMENTS

Rev. Gregg Withholds Ac-  
tion Against Police Head  
Until Result of Official  
Reply Is Announced.

Chief of Police Frederick  
Kohler will make his formal an-  
swer to the charges against him  
to Mayor Baker at 10 o'clock  
Tuesday morning. Baker is ex-  
pected to act immediately.

Should Kohler be suspended or  
dismissed by the mayor upon receipt  
of the chief's answer today, he has  
no appeal to civil service under the  
pending Jung bill which repeals sec-  
tion 4381, Ohio code, giving chiefs of  
police and fire departments rights of  
appeal to a commission. This bill  
would leave him at the mercy of the  
mayor.

Should this section go out with the  
passing of the bill, there will remain  
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which gives the mayor power to ap-  
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Kohler Monday received a complete  
statement of the alleged facts in the  
possession of the mayor, in writing.  
The chief was in conference with  
several friends during the day and  
took advice on the best course to  
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### Chief Keeps Silence.

While his friends declared he would  
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terview with Baker.

From what could be learned of his  
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At the city hall it was semi-offi-  
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But he held up a hand.  
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Gregg said they had decided not to  
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He said their further course would  
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Kohler said he had not yet consult-  
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## ARMORY GLOWS WITH COLOR AT WOMAN'S SHOW

Great Exposition, First of  
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Formally Opened by  
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## 15,000 VISITORS SEE FIRST DAY'S DISPLAY

Brilliant Booths Lure Fem-  
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the total attendance for the day was  
estimated at 8,000.

The exposition will be open from  
11 to 11 o'clock each day for the re-  
mainder of the week.

## KOHLER WILL ASK MAYOR BAKER FOR SUSPENSION TODAY

Chief of Police Will Urge This  
Action That He May Face  
His Accusers.

Move Decided On at Secret  
Conference of Official's  
Friends.

Meeting Held to Consider  
Case in All  
Phases.

## ROWE MAY HOLD PLACE

Inspector Slated to Head Depart-  
ment During Suspension of Chief,  
It is Said, Although Capts. Shat-  
tuck and Schmunk Are Consid-  
ered—Kohler Will Meet Mayor at  
10 O'clock This Morning and Re-  
quest That He be Suspended—  
Friends, After Long Discussion,  
Figure Way Out for Chief and at  
the Same Time Relieve Mayor.

Fred Kohler, chief of police, will  
ask Mayor Baker to suspend him  
today.

Kohler will urge this action upon  
the mayor so he may have an oppor-  
tunity to face his accusers in public  
and have all charges pending against  
him thrashed out in a public hearing.

Kohler's action was decided at a  
meeting of his friends last night.

Whether Kohler was present could  
not be learned. He could not be  
reached, but announcement was made  
authoritatively that Kohler would  
abide by the decision of his friends  
as to his course.

The conference lasted several hours.  
It was surrounded with secrecy. One  
report had it that fifteen men were  
in the party that took the Kohler  
situation under advisement. Another  
report was that but four or five were  
in the conference. Names of those  
participating could not be learned.

### Decision Relieves Baker.

The effect of the decision is that  
Kohler will fight to a finish. It also  
means Mayor Baker is to be relieved  
of the situation that has confront-  
ed him.

In the face of the demand the chief  
will make on Mr. Baker there can  
be no alternative than suspension.  
With Kohler's enemies and the chief  
himself insisting on suspension, the  
mayor can act without creating a  
feeling on either side.

The police chief will face the mayor  
at 10 o'clock this morning. The may-  
or will get from the chief his request  
that he be suspended and is expected  
to comply immediately.

Indications last night were that In-  
spector Rowe would be named acting  
chief until the Kohler case is dis-  
posed of.

There have been but three names  
considered as Kohler's temporary  
successor, according to reports last  
night. These, in addition to Rowe,  
were Capts. Shattuck and Schmunk.

Rowe was in control of the police  
force during Kohler's trip to South  
America. The record established by  
the police department in that period  
is such as to have won for the in-  
spector many commendations. The  
mayor is understood to be among  
those who have been impressed with  
that record. The result is a feeling  
that Rowe is entitled to the acting  
chieftainship.

### Baehr's Action Recalled.

This recalls the fact that when  
Kohler was suspended three years  
ago and Capt. Schmunk was named  
acting chief by Herman Baehr, then  
mayor, ignoring the inspector, Rowe  
sent word to the city hall that he  
would resign if the administration  
wanted him to. Rowe felt he had  
been insulted deliberately by the ad-  
ministration.

Kohler's final position was not de-  
cided until last night's conference.  
The thought that he personally  
would request the filing of charges  
as a means of relieving the situation  
seems never to have occurred to any-  
body. Gossip at the city hall yes-  
terday was to the effect that  
but one of three courses of action  
was possible.

These contemplated a reply by Chief  
Kohler of such a nature that the  
mayor would be completely satisfied  
and dismiss the case as based on the  
charges formally presented to the  
chief yesterday by the mayor. It  
also was suggested that the chief  
could resign. The third alternative  
was the arbitrary filing of charges  
and suspension by the mayor. Koh-  
ler's friends found a different way  
out.

As a result of last night's confer-  
ence it is considered certain that the  
chief today in a formal statement to  
the mayor in reply will cover the  
charges against him. This will be in  
response to the written statement  
given the chief by Mayor Baker at  
their conference yesterday morning in  
the mayor's office.

Kohler was closeted with the  
mayor for more than half an hour.  
When the chief emerged from the  
office he said to newspaper men:

"I shall have to refer you to my  
superior officer for any statement."

Mayor Baker announced that the  
chief had been given a written state-  
ment of the alleged acts under con-  
sideration and that he was expected  
to make answer to them at 10 o'clock  
this forenoon.

It was rumored that the charges  
are of a more serious nature than  
was at first anticipated. There is a  
suggestion that Kohler's conduct of  
the department may come up for in-  
vestigation.

There was an apparent growth in  
sentiment yesterday that Koh-  
ler, if he is not suspended, will  
resign.

This sentiment was based on the  
fact that Kohler is a man of  
character and that he is a  
man of high standing in the  
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His Accusers.

Move Decided On at Secret  
Conference of Official's  
Friends.

Meeting Held to Consider  
Case in All  
Phases.

## ROWE MAY HOLD PLACE

Inspector Slated to Head Department During Suspension of Chief, It is Said, Although Capts. Shattuck and Schmunk Are Considered—Kohler Will Meet Mayor at 10 O'Clock This Morning and Request That He be Suspended—Friends, After Long Discussion, Figure Way Out for Chief and at the Same Time Relieve Mayor.

Fred Kohler, chief of police, will ask Mayor Baker to suspend him today.

Kohler will urge this action upon the mayor so he may have an opportunity to face his accusers in public and have all charges pending against him thrashed out in a public hearing.

Kohler's action was decided at a meeting of his friends last night.

Whether Kohler was present could not be learned. He could not be reached, but announcement was made authoritatively that Kohler would abide by the decision of his friends as to his course.

The conference lasted several hours. It was surrounded with secrecy. One report had it that fifteen men were in the party that took the Kohler situation under advisement. Another report was that but four or five were in the conference. Names of those participating could not be learned.

### Decision Relieves Baker.

The effect of the decision is that Kohler will fight to a finish. It also means Mayor Baker is to be relieved of the situation that has confronted him.

In the face of the demand the chief will make on Mr. Baker there can be no alternative than suspension. With Kohler's enemies and the chief himself insisting on suspension, the mayor can act without creating ill feeling on either side.

The police chief will face the mayor at 10 o'clock this morning. The mayor will get from the chief his request that he be suspended and is expected to comply immediately.

Indications last night were that Inspector Rowe would be named acting chief until the Kohler case is disposed of.

There have been but three names considered as Kohler's temporary successor, according to reports last night. These, in addition to Rowe, were Capts. Shattuck and Schmunk.

Rowe was in control of the police force during Kohler's trip to South America. The record established by the police department in that period is such as to have won for the inspector many commendations. The mayor is understood to be among those who have been impressed with that record. The result is a feeling that Rowe is entitled to the acting chieftainship.

### Baehr's Action Recalled.

This recalls the fact that when Kohler was suspended three years ago and Capt. Schmunk was named acting chief by Herman Baehr, then mayor, ignoring the inspector, Rowe sent word to the city hall that he would resign if the administration wanted him to. Rowe felt he had been insulted deliberately by the administration.

Kohler's final position was not decided until last night's conference. The thought that he personally would request the filing of charges as a means of relieving the situation seems never to have occurred to anybody. Gossip at the city hall yesterday was to the effect that but one of three courses of action was possible.

These contemplated a reply by Chief Kohler of such a nature that the mayor would be completely satisfied and dismiss the case as based on the charges formally presented to the chief yesterday by the mayor. It also was suggested that the chief could resign. The third alternative was the arbitrary filing of charges and suspension by the mayor. Kohler's friends found a different way out.

As a result of last night's conference it is considered certain that the chief today in a formal statement to the mayor in reply will cover the charges against him. This will be in response to the written statement given the chief by Mayor Baker at their conference yesterday morning in the mayor's office.

Kohler was closeted with the mayor for more than half an hour. When the chief emerged from the office he said to newspaper men:

"I shall have to refer you to my superior officer for any statement."

Mayor Baker announced that the chief had been given a written statement of the alleged acts under consideration and that he was expected to make answer to them at 10 o'clock this forenoon.

It was rumored that the charges are of a more serious nature than was at first anticipated. There is a suggestion that Kohler's conduct of the department may come up for investigation.

There was an apparent growth in sentiment yesterday that Chief Kohler, if he is to leave the department, should be retired on full pension. This movement was begun by a German newspaper, friendly to the chief. Kohler, citizens pointed out yesterday, has served nearly twenty-four years on the force and they claim his services have been such that he is entitled to the full pension.

In some quarters there were expressions last night that a solution along this line may yet come, although Kohler's friends seem not to expect such an outcome.

Following the meeting between mayor and chief yesterday a report gained circulation that Rev. A. S. Gregg, superintendent of the American Civic Reform union, was not satisfied with the delay in proceedings and would ask John A. Cline, the union's attorney, to force action by filing charges independent of any that might be submitted by Mayor Baker.

Gregg did have a long conference with Cline in the afternoon. The case was discussed from all angles, but when the conference ended it was with the decision that the union should await official action by the mayor.

"We are awaiting action by the mayor," said the Rev. Mr. Gregg last night. "The case is up to him and in his hands. Until he acts we propose to remain silent. Future action by us depends on what the mayor does."

"If the mayor has thought it best to give the chief plenty of time to determine his course we have no objections."

Gregg said Cline was the organization's attorney and would represent it in any action taken. He said Attorney D. T. Anderson of Youngstown, O., would have no connection with the proceedings.



Plain Dealer - Feb. 25, 1913.

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Councilmen Meet Constitutional Objection to Ordinances as Prepared.

Failure to Pledge Redemption Delays Issue Totaling \$2,140,000.

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This amendment provides that no bonded indebtedness shall be incurred or renewed unless provision is made for levying annually by taxation an amount sufficient to pay the interest on the bonds and provides a sinking fund for their redemption at maturity.

Seven ordinances authorizing the issue of the bonds advocated by the city board of efficiency are being held up by the city law department because there is no provision in the legislation pledging the city to the annual payment of the \$170,000 or thereabouts needed to meet the interest and maintain the sinking fund.

The ordinances as introduced at the last previous meeting follow the old form, which made no provision for retiring the bonds, but anticipated their renewal at maturity. Assistant City Solicitor John N. Stockwell, jr., yesterday said all the ordinances would have to be amended.

The City hospital project, covered by one bond issue proposed, was discussed at a caucus of Democratic councilmen in Mayor Baker's office yesterday. The board of efficiency has advocated \$200,000 bonds for buildings in the proposed \$2,000,000 City hospital group on Scranton-rd S. W. Bids are to be received Monday for erection of five of these buildings, estimated to cost \$500,000.

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"Newspapers create public sentiment," he continued, "and the people of the city should take it upon themselves to improve the papers. Some papers print news without taking the trouble to verify it."

"It would be a good thing if readers would use a blue pencil and when they find a mistake or something untrue, mark it, and mail it to the editors."

"Plutocracy seems to have a hold on many papers. Heads of families should make newspaper editorials a subject for family discussion to get the real value of these great educational factors, the newspapers."

"I read the newspapers as little as any person I know of. Frequently I find my judgment is being biased and I pull myself up with a jerk and remember the paper is being conducted by men who don't know any more about the topic at hand than I do and are not any better qualified to give a judgment than I."

Mayor Baker declared the greatest thing a mayor of any city could do, was to appeal to the people urging a greater manifestation of patriotism.

"In ancient cities," the mayor said, "social conditions were of a closer nature than they are today. Even European cities maintain a closer social relationship than we do in America."

"When our country's early laws were framed, there was little provision for the city. The city came and grew, and we of Cleveland have jumped to the front by our understanding of social and governmental problems."

Mayor Baker quoted freely from Lincoln J. Steffens, "The Shame of the Cities," to emphasize that a closer social relationship must be established in Cleveland.

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#### Dictograph Plays Part.

The alleged incident June 5 came as a result of one of these. The second trap was in Mackenzie's office, 525 Society for Savings, December 26. Kohler on this occasion, Mackenzie said, had discussed the entire case in all its bearings with Schearer and himself.

"We had a dictograph in the room," Mackenzie said. "We have the record. It will be used only as a last resort in case Kohler denies any part of the circumstances."

Mackenzie refused to tell what the record would show and also refused to tell what detective agency had done the work. Baker said he never heard of such a dictograph record.

The suspension of the chief came in Mayor Baker's office. The interview, which began at 9:56 a. m., and ended at 10:15 a. m., was entirely peaceful. The chief had his statement ready. He gave it to Baker.

#### Presents Suspension Order.

The mayor on Monday had given Kohler a copy of the charges and the mayor put a new date on the copy to make it read February 25. Then Baker handed Kohler a brief order suspending him from duty.

Kohler was smiling when he left the mayor's office and kept his nerve perfectly through what must have been one of the most trying interviews in his police experience. He greeted a few friends and then went to police headquarters where he remained for the greater part of the day, holding a number of conferences with different friends.

Immediately after Kohler left the mayor's office, Baker made the brief announcement that he had suspended Chief Kohler on charges which he would send to the civil service commission.

Baker then notified Rowe of his appointment as acting chief.

#### Confidence in Inspector.

"I am making this appointment of Inspector Rowe because the law says he shall be head of the department in the absence of the chief and because I have the greatest confidence in his ability as a police official of long experience," Baker said.

Baker was asked to name the chief's accusers.

"I am the signer of the charges, as mayor," he replied.

Baker refused to say whether or not he had discussed the matter of a pension with Kohler.

Immediately after the civil service commission received the notice of suspension and the charges, Secretary I. L. Hughes notified President Samuel H. Holding and members Ralph Edwards and William Keough who held a special meeting. After obtaining Chief Kohler's assent, and indeed, after being urged by him, the commission gave out the charges and fixed Saturday, at 1:30 p. m., as the time for a preliminary hearing in the case. If attorneys agree to proceed examination of witnesses will begin Monday at 10 a. m.

#### Commission Has Power.

The commission can either acquit or find the chief guilty. In the latter case the commission has the final right to fix the penalty, which may be suspended with or without pay, reduction in rank, reprimand or dismissal.

City Solicitor Wilcox, who will present the case for Baker, was in Knoxville, Tenn., Tuesday attending the funeral of his brother. He will return Wednesday or Thursday. Kohler refused to confirm the report he had engaged Attorney Harry F. Payer. So did Payer.

Superintendent A. S. Gregg, of the American Civic Reform Association who represents Rev. W. W. Bustard and who with Dr. Bustard has threatened to file charges against the chief, said Tuesday both were out of the case.

An entirely different face would be put on the Kohler case if the Jung bill, exempting chiefs of police from right of appeal to the civil service commission, reported favorably Tuesday by the House judiciary committee, were law. The bill makes chiefs liable to instant removal by the mayor.

## BAKER FAVORS SCRANTON ROAD HOSPITAL SITE

Mayor Admits It Is Not Ideal Location, but Thinks It Best Available.

Approval of the twenty-six-acre tract on Scranton road as a site for the new City Hospital was expressed by Mayor Baker Tuesday.

"I have been giving the matter careful consideration for over a year, and while there are arguments against the location it seems the most desirable one available," said Baker.

A bond issue of \$500,000 for the completion of hospital buildings upon the lot, which is the old infirmary site upon which the present contagion hospital is located was authorized a year ago. An ordinance authorizing a \$200,000 bond issue for the same purpose is now pending before council.

A number of councilmen are opposing the expenditure of the money at this place, claiming that it is not centrally located and that manufacturing development of the upper river valley will result in a smoke nuisance.

"There is opposition to the site, but I have not heard a suggestion as to where we can obtain a similar sized tract of land in the city," said Safety Director Stage.

Stage says that it would be impossible to get staff surgeons if the institution were located at Warrensville and smaller emergency hospitals were established throughout the city, as several councilmen have suggested.

## M'DONOUGH SEEKS LIGHT ON CHARTER PROPOSALS

Asks Mayor Baker to Explain Non-Partisan Municipal Elections.

Tim McDonough is seeking light as to non-partisan municipal elections as proposed by Mayor Baker and other charter commissioners under Cleveland's new municipal code.

"I want to have a long talk with you in regard to non-partisan elections," said McDonough Tuesday in accepting an invitation of Baker to automobile over to the site of proposed additions to the City Hospital group in Scranton road, to which there is some opposition.

"I don't quite understand the non-partisan proposition and maybe you can explain it to me," said McDonough. Later McDonough said that his mind was open to conviction and he wanted to have a thorough understanding of the non-partisan scheme. It is understood, though, that the Democratic organization is opposed to the plan.

"The Eighth Ward Democratic Club, in a communication to charter commissioners, frankly stated that they favored partisan municipal elections," said Baker in a discussion of the subject. "This is the kind of a letter that the commission is glad to receive, as it shows how people feel on questions that the charter framers must confront."

## DISMISSAL ISN'T COMPULSORY IF KOHLER'S GUILTY

Mayor Says Simplicity of Ordinance Is Exceeded by Its Wide Latitude

## CITY HALL SIMMERS WITH TALK OF CASE

Civil Service Commissioner Finds It's Impossible to Demote the Chief

Friends Wednesday held out the hope that dismissal does not necessarily follow conviction of the three offenses with which Chief Kohler stands charged. They showed him that the law under which civil service commissioners are to try him is as broad as the universe in governing its findings.

"The mayor shall have the exclusive right to suspend the chief \* \* \* for incompetence, gross neglect of duty, gross immorality, habitual drunkenness, failure to obey orders given him by the proper authority or for any other reasonable and just cause," the law says. "If the chief \* \* \* is so suspended the mayor forthwith shall certify such fact, together with the cause of such suspension, to the civil service commission, who within five days from the date of receipt of such notice shall proceed to hear such charges and RENDER JUDGMENT THEREON, WHICH SHALL BE FINAL."

Mayor Baker was unable to determine just what powers are vested in the civil service commission. He would say only that the simplicity of the statute is exceeded by its wide latitude.

#### What One of Trial Board Says

"My opinion is that we may fix the punishment to suit the offense. That is, we may either dismiss or punish after conviction, as we see fit," said Commissioner Edwards. "In the case of a chief of police, we have jurisdiction in a trial. But it would be impossible to demote, as the chief is not selected under civil service, but is named by the mayor. Even if we did have the power to demote, who would say to what position the chief should be relegated if convicted? The number of captains, lieutenants etc., is fixed by city ordinance and

if we said, 'Here, you become a captain, instead of chief,' what could the demoted man do when there was no vacancy?"

General discussion of the pension law was in the air at City Hall Wednesday. Councilmen and others, numbering among them friends and open enemies of Kohler, decried the system which prescribes that a man who has served a certain number of years—from 10 to 25—may be put on a pension provided that he becomes incapacitated or is dismissed from the department for other than commission and conviction of a felony or for dishonesty, while a man who has served even 24 years and is almost within the shadow of the coveted full pension is allowed nothing if he retires from the force voluntarily.

#### Trial in Council Room

"It simply puts a premium on commission of some offense in violation of the department rules," said Councilman McGinty. "It doesn't permit a man who feels that he would like to retire on half pension to get off of the force unless he is dismissed for cause."

Secretary Kirby of the service department was busy Wednesday arranging the council chamber for the Kohler hearings, which probably will begin Monday morning. If the public is admitted at all, only a limited number of persons will be allowed in the chamber.

Kohler's defense against the charges probably will be that he went to the home of Samuel D. Schearer, 2506 Daisy avenue, on the night of June 5, 1912, in his official capacity as a police officer. Kohler indicated such to friends Wednesday.

Those who are close to Kohler say he will let the burden of proof of his misconduct rest heavily upon the people prosecuting charges against him and that he will simply submit that he went to the home of Schearer, not as an intimate of Mrs. Schearer, but in the role of protector.

An attempt will be made to show Mrs. Schearer believed mysterious persons were watching the house and that she called on the police for protection. The chief, it is said, will claim he answered in person. "News-papers have printed that Kohler and the Schearers were friends of long standing. That is not so," said Councilman Robert Foster, Wednesday. "Schearer told me he never had seen Kohler before in his life to speak to him, until the night he found him in his house. Then he says, Kohler approached him, put out his hand and said 'Hello, Sam.'"

Mrs. Rose Livingston, New York, opponent of white slavery, in an address before the Y. W. C. A. late Tuesday declared her willingness to advocate Kohler as a "clean up" man for New York.

"Cleveland has vice," she said, "but it is the cleanest big city in the country. I would ask nothing better than to take Chief Kohler back to New York with me—with all his faults."

Suspension on charges didn't prevent Kohler from taking his usual noonday lunch with Acting Chief Rowe and Eli Potts, faithful desk sergeant. Potts cooked a luscious steak in his own inimitable way, and the chief's generous share of it, which he ate with great relish, showed that troubles are not bearing heavily on him, so far as meals are concerned, at least.



The Leader, Feb. 26 - 1913.



"Don't forget the other rug, Newton."

News.  
Feb. 26 - 1913.

## MAYOR BAKER HAS REFUSED CABINET JOB

Has Great Projects in View  
for Cleveland; Wants to Be  
Free to Develop Them

PALMER AND HENRY ARE  
NOT TO BE MEMBERS

Bryan, McAdoo, Daniels and  
Burleson Are Assured of  
Places in Wilson's Family

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—

It became known today that Mayor Newton D. Baker of Cleveland was offered a cabinet portfolio by President-elect Wilson, but declined it because he has great projects in mind for the city of Cleveland and preferred to remain free for their development.

The personnel of the cabinet, as partially made known last night by information reaching congressional

### "STORY IS ABSURD," SAYS MAYOR BAKER

"The story is absurd," Mayor Baker said Wednesday.

"I have not been offered a cabinet position, consequently I have not refused one."

quarters, stood today practically unchanged, namely:

Secretary of state — William J. Bryan of Nebraska.

Secretary of the treasury — William G. McAdoo of New York.

Secretary of the navy — Josephus Daniels of North Carolina.

Postmaster general — Albert Sidney Burleson of Texas.

Some published reports, including the name of Chancellor E. R. Walker of New Jersey, as attorney general, were not confirmed. The information on which the four portfolios were definitely designated was of a positive character, but it did not include the name of Chancellor Walker.

### Walker May Not Go In

The inclusion of his name in some of the lists made public is based upon conjecture and is not in accord with the latest information reaching those in close communication with the new administration. Their advice is to the effect that while Chancellor Walker was considered, circumstances arose which are likely to eliminate him from the lists.

The elimination of Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania and Robert L. Henry of Texas, as cabinet possibilities, also became definitely established during the conference held at the capitol early today. Palmer was tendered a cabinet position but declined it.

He had been prominently mentioned as attorney general, but as the tender did not cover this portfolio but another which he did not regard as in line with his lines of work, he concluded to remain in the house of representatives, where he will represent to a large extent the desires and policies of the new administration as affecting the tariff, currency and other legislation.

### MAYOR PAYS \$190 FOR ROOMS NEAR WILSON'S

WASHINGTON, February 25.—Mayor Newton D. Baker has closed a contract, through Congressman Bulkley, for two rooms at the Shoreham, where President-elect Wilson and Vice President-elect Marshall will be guests during the inauguration. The mayor pays \$190 for the rooms, on the European plan.

## BAKER SCORES LIBRARY MOVE

The present City Hall site has passed beyond the pale of city library prospects, so far as Mayor Baker is concerned. He expressed open disapproval Wednesday of the library board's action in removing the public library from East 3d street and Rockwell avenue to Euclid avenue and East 14th street.

"The board evidently doesn't want this nice \$2,000,000 site. My idea is that the library shouldn't be removed from the mall site. When we start to build a civic center, it is unwise to remove a public institution beyond its pale," said Baker. "I would suggest that this site be used for the erection of a new building to house the heads of municipal public utilities, such as street car lines, lighting, and also make it a central depot for local, interurban and underground street cars."

"Don't you think the library board would reconsider?" Baker was asked. "Not this board," he dryly replied.

### BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The bill creating a department of labor passed the senate today.



Plain Dealer Feb. 26. 1913

The two were closeted together for a few minutes. When Kohler emerged he handed waiting newspaper men a copy of a statement he had prepared.



The Plain Dealer Feb-26-1913

## CHIEF KOHLER AND MEN WHO'LL HEAR HIS CASE

Mayor Baker announced Kohler had been temporarily relieved of his duties as chief of police, at his own request, and that Inspector Rowe had been designated acting chief of the department.

The mayor certified to the civil service commission a copy of the charges on which Kohler had asked for action. These papers were filed with the commission's secretary, I. L. Hughes, and were made public immediately.

The charges deal entirely with the domestic trouble between Samuel D. Schearer and his wife, who lived at 2606 Daisy-av S. W. It is alleged that Schearer found Kohler in his home on the night of June 5, 1912. As a result of the incident Schearer last fall in common pleas court was divorced from Mrs. Schearer.

The charges complete as filed by the mayor with the civil service commission are as follows:

The Civil Service Commission of the city of Cleveland, O.

Gentlemen: I have this day suspended Frederick Kohler, chief of police, and hereby certify to you the grounds of my action and the charges against him.

Frederick Kohler, at all times herein mentioned being the chief of police of the city of Cleveland, did at various times, by day and by night, from Jan. 1, 1912, to and including the 5th day of June, 1912, surreptitiously visit the wife of one Samuel D. Schearer, at the home of said Samuel D. Schearer, at 2606 Daisy-av in the city of Cleveland; at all of such times visiting said wife in the absence of her husband, he, the said Kohler, in each instance knowing of the absence of the said Samuel D. Schearer from his home.

That in many of such visits the said Kohler spent hours in the house of the said Samuel D. Schearer alone with the said Mrs. Schearer, and frequently when such visits were at night prolonged his stay in said house alone with said wife until the late hours of the night or the early hours of the morning. That the last of such visits was on the 5th day of June, 1912.

That immediately prior to the said 5th day of June, 1912, Samuel D. Schearer, having become aware of the visits to his home and to his wife of the said Kohler, did inform his wife that on the evening of the 5th day of June, 1912, he, the said Schearer, intended to go to Buffalo on the boat leaving Cleveland for that city at 8 p. m., and that he would be absent in Buffalo for a day or two.

The said Schearer left his home that evening at or about the hour of 7 p. m., leaving in the house no one save his said wife. That within a few minutes after the said Schearer left the said house, Frederick Kohler appeared and entered.

That shortly thereafter said Schearer returned to his house and found the lights in the lower floor thereof extinguished and the doors of said house securely locked and bolted on the inside.

Being unable to effect an entrance by the use of his latch key, the said Schearer rung the bell, knocked upon the door, and otherwise demanded admittance, without result.

He thereupon broke a large glass window by force, entered the house, turned on the lights on the lower floor of said house, passed through the various rooms from the front to the back, and at the back kitchen discovered the said Frederick Kohler endeavoring to escape by means of said rear door.

The said Frederick Kohler had been in the upper part of said house during the efforts of said Schearer to gain admittance at the front, and with a pocket searchlight had been groping his way from the upper part of the house to the lower part in his endeavor to escape.

That thereupon the said Schearer confronted the said Kohler and demanded that he go to the upper part of the house with him, which the said Kohler then did, the said Kohler being then partially dressed only. Said Schearer and said Kohler then went upstairs in the said house, where they found the wife of the said Schearer scantily attired.

Other evidences and appearances in and about the said house showed improper conduct and relations between the wife of the said Schearer and the said Frederick Kohler.

That thereafter the said Frederick Kohler was required to leave the house of the said Schearer, and did leave accompanied by the wife of the said Schearer.

The said Schearer thereafter brought an action in divorce against his wife, which said action resulted favorably to the contention of the said Schearer, and in said action the conduct and action of the said Mrs. Schearer and the said Frederick Kohler were testified in open court.

All of the foregoing facts thereafter became generally known to the public at large by reason of the publication of parts thereof in the daily press of the city, and the repetition from person to person of the acts and circumstances hereinbefore stated.

The foregoing constitutes:

1. Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

2. Conduct subversive to the good order and discipline of the police department.

3. Gross immorality.

With which offenses I do hereby charge him.

Yours very truly, Newton D. Baker, mayor.

Kohler's statement had been prepared in answer to the charges which had been handed him by the mayor.

Kohler informed the mayor as to what his statement said. The mayor, so far as is known, made no comment on the charges, but told the chief he would comply with the request he made for suspension.

The chief's statement follows:

Hon. Newton D. Baker, Mayor, City.

Dear Mr. Baker: I have very carefully and with much interest read a copy of the charges to be preferred against me and I deny all of the allegations tending to show—

1. Conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman.

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Being somewhat acquainted with the duties of the mayor upon the receipt of complaints of like character and fully appreciating your desire for justice through fair and impartial means, I conceive it my duty not only to you alone, but to myself and family and to those who may have been or may be injured by the slanderous interpretation placed on one fact, to ask that proceedings be taken under sections 152 and 162 of the municipal code pertaining to the police department and that I be relieved or temporarily suspended from active duty, so that my accusers may present their case at a public hearing.

I have been reluctant in making any statement except to comment upon the cowardly act of attacking me while I was absent from the city and when I had no opportunity to defend those who had most to lose. But I now wish my friends and those who are not my friends to know that I will fight this aggression to the end; finally showing my innocence of the base construction placed on my conduct as set forth in the allegations.

I am ever ready to fight any man or set of men when I am in the right, as I know I am in this case.

I shall do everything in my power to protect the good name of persons most interested besides myself, making any sacrifice in so doing up to a point where it is clearly evident that I am being jobbed with warmed-over charges by those whose whole intent and purpose appears to be that of destroying the character of a woman and getting a policeman.

Fighting for a position is but a minor matter, but when the good name of a woman and persons mostly interested beside myself are attacked, there is only one thing a man can do and that is to "fight."

I am ever ready to show my mission and conduct on the 5th day of June, 1912. First, I would ask my accusers to show how, after twenty-four years of consecutive service in the police department in all of its capacities, my conduct as a policeman has been "conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman."

Secondly, whether the appearance, the condition and the work of the police department, as well as the conditions of the city of Cleveland as far as police must take cognizance since I have been chief of police and directed their work, whether the conditions are better or worse, and, if better, if that is an indication of "conduct subversive to the good order and discipline of the department."

Thirdly, in my official capacity in the past fifteen years as lieutenant of police, captain of police, captain of detectives and chief of police, I have conducted official business with not less than 10,000 women—women in every walk and station of life.

I will ask, can it be shown by any of these 10,000 women that any of my acts have been such that any of them could hold up their hand and say that I was immoral, much less could it be said I was grossly immoral? On the other hand, I know that there are thousands and thousands of these women whom I have helped on the road to morality, not only by proper direction, but by giving substantial aid, thereby putting them in a position to be moral; and to those who did not need this aid, gave them the advantage of my experiences which strengthened their better judgment and many times brushed idle fancies from their mind and kept them in the path of constant happiness; and I therefore claim that nothing can be shown, and that I have not violated the three rules in question.

Should I, under all these circumstances, be deprived of all my rights, my honor, my position and all my rights in the police pension to which I have contributed for about twenty-four years?

Very respectfully yours,

Fred Kohler, Chief of Police.

Alexander C. Mackenzie, attorney, Society for Savings building, who represented Schearer in the divorce action, declared he has a dictograph copy of a conversation between himself, Chief Kohler and Schearer that occurred in Mackenzie's office on Dec. 26.

This evidence, it is typewritten pages, will be submitted every word spoken and will be used before the civil service commission.

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The Plain Dealer Feb-26-1913

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Alexander C. Mackenzie, attorney, Society for Savings building, who represented Schearer in the divorce action, declared he has a dictograph copy of a conversation between himself, Chief Kohler and Schearer that occurred in Mackenzie's office on Dec. 26.

This evidence, it is said, covers 200 typewritten pages. It is said to detail every word spoken in the meeting and will be used in the trial before the civil service commission.

"Chief Kohler spoke freely and voluminously, covering every phase of the case, and we have every word he uttered," said Mackenzie last night.

"Kohler has been a great chief of

### BAKER TO TEACH TIM

Timothy McDonough, member of the Cuyahoga county Democratic executive committee, wants to know about nonpartisan municipal government.

To this end arrangements for an interview with Mayor Baker were completed by him yesterday. The interview is scheduled for today.

"I want to know about this nonpartisan government," McDonough said to the mayor yesterday. "I have been wanting to mention it to you for some time as you know more about it than I do. There are some things I don't understand."

police and we shall not bound him. We simply insist that he no longer be chief. We hope he gets his full pension. We believe he is entitled to it, for he has done great work as chief of police. Undoubtedly his physical condition is such that he should be retired. He is not the same Kohler he used to be."

Mackenzie made it clear that his people are not playing into the hands or supporting the game of any political or civic organization.

He says they will not be used as the tools for the political aspirations of any man or to gratify the grudge of an enemy of Kohler. He added that they would not be a party to court proceedings to prevent Kohler retiring on a full pension.

Attorney Mackenzie last night was deeply interested in Kohler's statement. He referred particularly to that part where Kohler said he knew exactly what he did on June 5.

"I see Kohler in his statement says he can show his mission and conduct at Schearer's home on June 5," said Mackenzie last night. "If he can successfully do that he is entitled to his job."

"With the filing of charges against Chief Kohler by Mayor Baker our whole activity has been accomplished," said Rev. A. S. Gregg, superintendent of the American Civic Reform union, last night. "We shall not file any additional charges. Rumors that we will are without foundation."

"Responsibility for prosecuting the charges rests entirely with Mayor Baker."



FRED KOHLER



COMMISSIONER S. H. HOLDING

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COMMISSIONER WILLIAM C. KEOUGH



COMMISSIONER RALPH W. EDWARDS



Plain Dealer.  
Feb-27-1913.

News-Feb-27-1913.

News.  
Feb-28-1913.

#### BAKER WON'T TALK CABINET

"Manifestly it is not a question I can discuss," declared Mayor Baker last night, with reference to a story carried by both evening papers in Washington that Mr. Baker had been offered a cabinet position by President-elect Woodrow Wilson and had declined the post.

Statements in the Washington papers were positive. Mayor Baker was quoted as having told Gov. Wilson he appreciated the honor of the tender, but that he "has larger things to do in Cleveland."

## CITIZENS PROTEST LIBRARY TRANSFER

Fear Selection of Upper Euclid-av Quarters Menace to Project for Mall.

Chamber of Industry Expected to Take Formal Action.

Announcement yesterday that the library board had leased for six years the top floor of the Kinney & Levan Co. building on Euclid-av, near E. 14th-st, and intended to establish the main library there was followed by a protest from city officials and private citizens who feared the selection would place new obstacles in the way of the group plan.

Mayor Baker said that inasmuch as the board had decided to place its main library at a point far removed from the proposed civic center, the city should no longer feel under obligations to reserve the present city hall site for the \$2,000,000 library building.

Chairman Menning of the council committee on group plan expressed regret at the selection and added that, as chairman of the special group plan committee, he had vainly attempted to obtain an official expression from the board showing its views regarding the site selected for the main library building when the group plan was originally designed. This is the property now occupied by the city hall building.

That the West Side Chamber of Industry would take some action in the nature of a protest against the

Butterick Patterns  
The directions which come with each of these patterns are so lucid that

(Seventh Floor)

Afternoon Tea  
which, besides the beverage, means all those attractive appointments which make this half hour of semi-seclusion so alluring it becomes a custom.

Call North 1700 or Erie 93 and give your order to the Telephone Shopper.  
is priced at 10c.  
and for a 12 yard piece it  
of an inch in breadth

### A False Alarm

Mayor Baker seems to have been somewhat stirred up over the leasing for six years by the library board of central quarters in a new block at Euclid avenue and East 14th street. He apparently takes it for granted that the board has abandoned the idea of using the present city hall site for the proposed new central library building.

But it is difficult to see any good ground for this apprehension. Fully six years must elapse before the new city hall can be finished, the present city hall torn down and a big library building completed. The makeshift building now doing duty as the central library, practically an annex of the city hall, was long ago inadequate besides being unsafe and unsanitary. Removal from it is necessary in any event if its location is to be taken by the new library building.

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The people of Cleveland undoubtedly would find the means to carry their wishes into effect even if the present library board and the city administration also should oppose them.

Leader.

Feb-28-1913.

### E. 9TH RECREATION PIER IS OPPOSED BY BAKER

Might as Well Choose Stagnant Pond for Site, Mayor Tells McGinty.

Opposition to Councilman James J. McGinty's plans for a recreation pier and boat landings at the foot of E. 9th street was expressed by Mayor Baker Thursday after a conference with McGinty.

"Placing a recreation pier at E. 9th street would be placing it on a stagnant pond," said Baker. "Why not at Gordon or Edgewater Park? In ten years the entire downtown district will consist of wholesale and other business houses and there will be no people in the immediate neighborhood who would be accommodated by a pier at that point."

"We are spending too much money in the parks not easy of access," said McGinty. "A recreation pier at E. 9th street would accommodate people in the downtown districts, who perhaps cannot afford to ride to the parks."

Baker promised to consider the matter further and will hold another conference with McGinty.

## TRY TO FORCE ON AGNEW A JOB HE DOES NOT WANT?

Friends Charge Dem Organization Broke Faith on the Place He Was Promised

HEAR HE MUST TAKE  
OLD PLACE OR BE IN BAD

Say He Wants County Law  
Job According to Alleged  
Pledge

Friends of Attorney William Agnew, former chief lieutenant of Charles P. Salen, charged Friday that Mayor Baker and the Democratic organization had broken faith with Agnew, despite the fact that Agnew and the organization smoked the peace pipe more than a year ago.

They declared Agnew was given a positive promise he was to be appointed chief assistant to County Prosecutor Locher. When another was appointed to this job, Agnew's friends say, the organization offered to make Agnew chief clerk to the board of review and later secretary of the city civil service commission. Agnew, they said, declined both offers, with the statement: "No, I want the place in Locher's office or none, because it's in my line, the law."

Say Job Is Forced on Him

A few days ago, Agnew's friends say, Mayor Baker or some one else representing the organization, called Agnew in and told him he would have to take the position of chief deputy when County Clerk-elect E. B. Haserodt takes office. This was the place Agnew held when Charles P. Salen was clerk.

"No, I can't afford to give up the law business," Agnew is said to have replied. "I was promised the place in Locher's office, and, since I didn't get that, I prefer to continue in the practice of law."

Then, it was declared, Baker or someone else higher in the organization insisted that Agnew take the place; that it was his duty to the party, because Haserodt, being new to the office, must have someone familiar with the duties on whom to depend. Agnew, it is declared, as firmly declined.

Baker and Murphy Deny

Agnew's friends say the organization has put it up to Agnew either to take the job or be "in bad" with the powers that be again.

"Position in Locher's office? Why, I am under the impression all those places are filled," was the only comment Mayor Baker made Friday.

Baker's secretary, W. J. Murphy, professed entire ignorance.

"I haven't heard a word about any attempt to force Mr. Agnew to take a position," he said. Asked about the promise of a place in Locher's office, Murphy said:

"If anyone promised that to Agnew, it must have been Locher himself."



Plain Dealer.  
Feb-27-1913.

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#### BAKER WON'T TALK CABINET

"Manifestly it is not a question I can discuss," declared Mayor Baker last night, with reference to a story carried by both evening papers in Washington that Mr. Baker had been offered a cabinet position by President-elect Woodrow Wilson and had declined the post.

Statements in the Washington papers were positive. Mayor Baker was quoted as having told Gov. Wilson he appreciated the honor of the tender, but that he "has larger things to do in Cleveland."

## CITIZENS PROTEST LIBRARY TRANSFER

**Fear Selection of Upper Euclid-av Quarters Menace to Project for Mall.**

**Chamber of Industry Expected to Take Formal Action.**

Announcement yesterday that the library board had leased for six years the top floor of the Kinney & Levan Co. building on Euclid-av, near E. 14th-st, and intended to establish the main library there was followed by a protest from city officials and private citizens who feared the selection would place new obstacles in the way of the group plan.

Mayor Baker said that inasmuch as the board had decided to place its main library at a point far removed from the proposed civic center, the city should no longer feel under obligations to reserve the present city hall site for the \$2,000,000 library building.

Chairman Menning of the council committee on group plan expressed regret at the selection and added that, as chairman of the special group plan committee, he had vainly attempted to obtain an official expression from the board showing its views regarding the site selected for the main library building when the group plan was originally designed. This is the property now occupied by the city hall building.

That the West Side Chamber of Industry would take some action in the nature of a protest against the decision of the library board was predicted yesterday by an active member of that organization.

"The board should not have chosen a location so far away from Cleveland's civic center," he said. "It will be inconvenient for the people on the West Side and in the Newburg district. The Chamber of Industry will act."

#### Deny Leaving Group Plan.

Several members of the library board last night denied that leasing the Kinney & Levan Co. quarters indicated any intention to abandon the group plan site for location of the permanent library.

The selection was said to have been deemed a matter of expediency by the majority of the trustees. However, there appeared to be a difference of opinion among the board members as to whether the permanent library will occupy the site of the present city hall.

An expression was obtained from all trustees except W. A. Harshaw, president of the board, who is out of the city. All were asked to answer the following:

"Does leasing the Kinney-Levan Co. quarters indicate any intention - part of the library trustees to abandon the present city hall site as the location for the permanent library?"

John G. White, vice president of the board, said:

It doesn't mean abandonment of the group plan. It is an absolute certainty that the permanent library will form part of the group plan. I can't say whether it will be on the present city hall site, however.

Regarding the bond issue which has been delayed by injunction, I am confident that the court decision will be given in favor of the board.

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